

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Dr. Givens, Byrd To Be Main Speakers

*Journal and
Session To Be
At Tuskegee
On April Fifth
4-2-38*

Special to Journal and Guide
TUSKEGEE, Ala.—With Dr. D.
W. Byrd, chairman of the commis-
sion on the eradication of syphilis
and Dr. John T. Givens, general
secretary, as principal speakers,
the executive board of the National
Medical Association will hold a spe-
cial session at Tuskegee Institute
here on Tuesday, April 5. Both
men are Norfolk, Va., physicians.

Dr. William McKinley Thomas,
of Leavenworth, Kansas, chairman
of the board, will preside at the
meeting, during which plans for the
1938 convention at Hampton In-
stitute will be discussed.

TO DISCUSS SYPHILIS

Dr. Byrd will present a plan for
a nationwide program under the
direction of the National Medical
Association for a complete and
comprehensive study of syphilis
and gonorrhea as it affects the
lives of the nation's thirteen mil-
lion Negroes.

Dr. Givens is scheduled to pre-
sent plans for the establishment of
a "National College of Surgeons"
and a "National College of Physi-
cians." These colleges will be
planned to meet the requirements
of the Negro physician and sur-
geon, who are not allowed fellow-
ship in other such organizations be-
cause of sectional barriers.

The opportunity of Negro phy-
sicians serving in the Army Medi-
cal Corps will also be up for dis-
cussion. At present there is not
a single Negro physician or sur-
geon in the regular U. S. army.
Only a few served with various af-
filiated units at the National Guard
and CCC camps.

TO REPORT FINDINGS

Dr. Thomas, who has had direct
correspondence with the Secretary
of War, regarding this apparent
discrimination, is expected to re-
port the findings of his investiga-

tion and possibilities of making op-
portunities in this field for race
doctors.

Other questions which will come
up for discussion at the meeting in-
clude the advisability of issuing the
NMA Journal either monthly or bi-
monthly instead of the quarterly
publication; the National Dental
Association and socialized medi-
cine.

Drs. Carl S. Roberts and Marcus
Hutto will discuss the dentists' sit-
uation. Dr. L. M. Hill, president of
the association of Atlanta, will re-
port his findings on the trend to
socialized medicine and Dr. Kenny,
editor of the Journal, will discuss
the advisability of increasing the
number of issues of that publica-
tion.

CHARGES PREJUDICE, QUIT'S STAFF OF DENVER HOSPITAL

**Dr. T. T. McKinney Says Klan and American Medical
Society Are Responsible for Discrimina-
tory Practices.**

DENVER, Colo., July 21—Charging that the Ku Klux Klan and the American Medical Association have been the most influential forces in bringing about discriminatory practices in regards to Negro doctors practicing on the Denver City and County General Hospital protesting this latest type of segregation within the medical profession on the grounds that it prevents race doctors from receiving the full benefits of practice that it assures white doctors. Likewise, it is being administered in an institution that is a civic project and supported by all citizens regardless of race, creed or color.

Dr. McKinney was recently informed by Dr. T. L. Williams, Deputy Manager of Health and Charity for the City and County of Denver that in view of the fact he was not a qualified member of the Denver County Medical Society it would be necessary that he relinquish his position as a member of the city hospital staff.

Dr. Williams pointed out that the American Medical Association had recommended that all physicians on the staffs of the hospitals approved for interne training by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, be members in good standing with their local county medical societies. Dr. Williams said that under the circumstances it would be necessary to list Dr. McKinney as a member of the consulting staff rather than a member of the active staff.

Wont' Admit Negroes

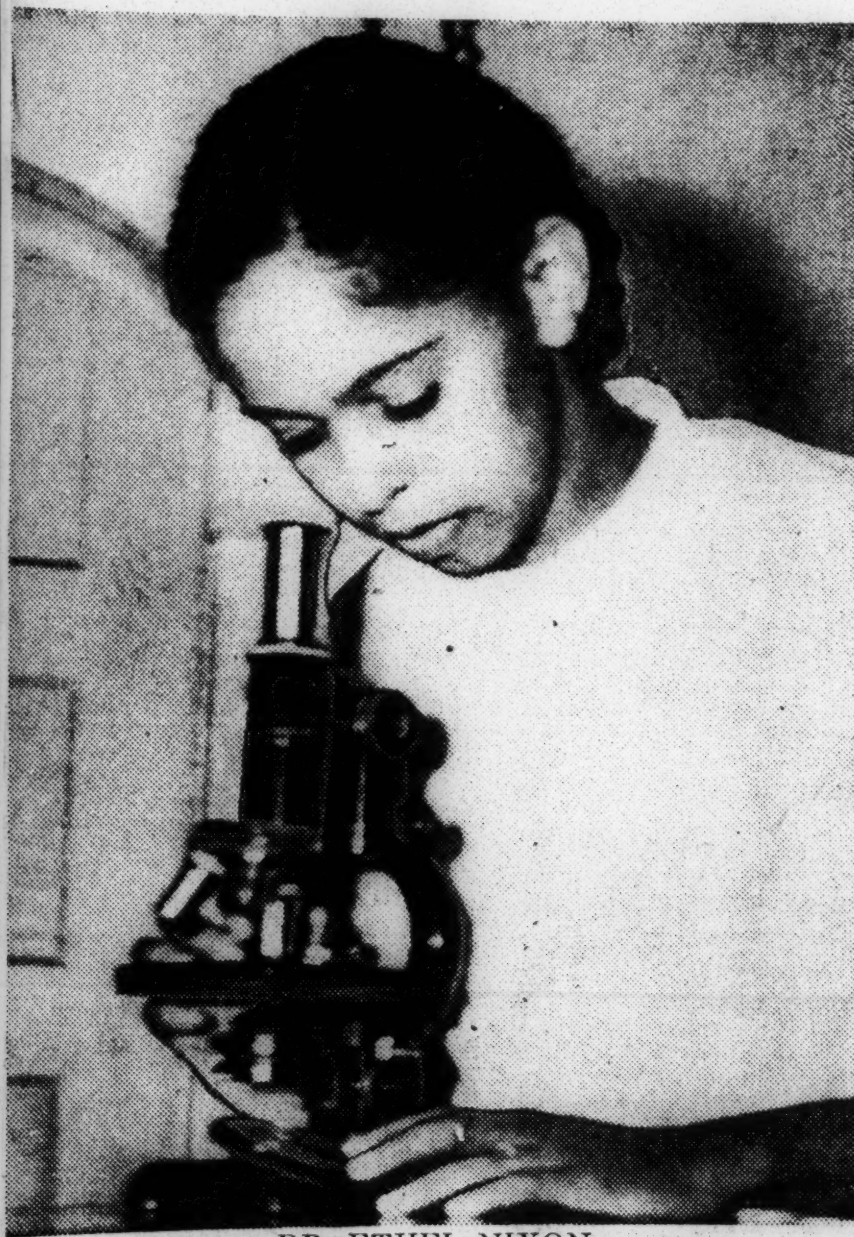
The Denver County Medical Society has refused to admit Negro physicians consistently. Dr. McKinney filed an application for membership to the Society two years ago, but it was rejected because the Society was officered by members of the Ku Klux Klan, which meant that they were drawing the color line in regards to Negroes being members. As a result, no race physicians have ever been permitted to join the organization.

Negro physicians of Denver are

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

YOUNGEST WOMAN PHYSICIAN IN D.C.

Pharmacist Discusses Profession. Loses Job



DR. ETHEL NIXON,

who is considered Washington's youngest woman doctor. She ignores skeptical words of old school physicians who say that one shouldn't enter the medical profession at a tender age. She hung her shingle up at the age of twenty-six and today manages to operate two offices, each specializing in women's diseases. In private life she is known as Mrs. Ethel Mounsey, who recently gave birth to a daughter, christened Mera Edythe Mounsev.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(ANP) is one of the factors which are destroying pharmacy as a profession among Negroes . . .

—Reputedly for an article he wrote for a local weekly news-paper in which he discussed the shortcomings of colored drug store owners and managers. Again, many store owners like to H. Fisher, registered pharmacist has been displaced by the store's utility help will have is proprietor. Fisher is married and the father of two children. pharmacist must be on hand for Concerning his dismissal heavy emergency. What spare time said: "In my opinion and judging from the owner's words I can see myself mentally alert on the no justifiable reason for my dis-work of the profession. These missal. We, as a race, are destined to produce weaklings if we are forced to bridle our tongues to what we feel helpful. But I feel we should be discreet. I had certainly hoped the article would have been a starting means of saving a dying profession. This year there were about a dozen

Negroes graduated in pharmacy throughout the United States, including the three from Howard University." Pharmacist Fisher's piece was titled, "Why Kill the Profession of Pharmacy for Negroes?" Highlights:

Lashes Out Statements
"Owners of stores (drug) all too frequently do not emphasize the importance of the man trained in the profession. Stores themselves become utility shops where almost any type of article is sold and where almost any kind of individual may be employed. In view of this latter fact, the trained pharmacist often finds himself shunted, as it were, into a corner . . .

"Each year there is a steadily decreasing number of students entering the profession. Even some of these become disgruntled when they observe conditions and fail to apply themselves, with the expected result that they fail and seek other fields . . . The stores in our group do not give a percentage to physicians for prescription rights, as do some of those of other groups. Injectable medicines should be sold to patients and physicians at the same price and at a profit. This is not done. Low salaries to pharmacists cover the discrepancy. This forced stretching of dollars

Medical Association - 1938

Florida.

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Miami, Fla. Herald
July 3, 1938

NEGRO DOCTORS WILL ATTEND MIAMI CLINIC

Third Annual Tuberculosis Course Draws Physicians From All Over State

The third annual tuberculosis institute for negro physicians will open on Tuesday and extend through July 23. The initial exercises will be held at the Primitive Baptist Church, 1301 N. W. First place, while lectures and clinics will be either in the church auditorium or at the Christian hospital, 1216 N. W. First place.

Negro physicians from all parts of the state will be in attendance at the institute, and those finishing the prescribed training will be given certificates at the conclusion. The institute, as in the past two years, will be sponsored by the tuberculosis committee of the Florida Medical Association and the Florida Tuberculosis Association. It will be jointly financed by the tuberculosis association and the Julius Rosenwald Fund of Chicago, Ill.

Opening Service Arranged

Rev. H. C. Samuels will pronounce the invocation at the opening exercises at the Primitive Baptist Church Tuesday. Welcoming remarks by negro speakers will include Capt. James Scott, chairman of the Miami Negro Tuberculosis Committee, and Rev. J. R. Evans, member of the board of trustees of Christian hospital. Brief addresses of welcome also will be made by Dr. W. W. McKibben, president of the Dade County Tuberculosis Association, and Dr. George N. MacDonell, city health officer.

Introduction of visiting physicians will be made by Dr. J. Harvey Smith, president of the Miami Academy of Medicine. Dr. M. Jay Flipse will discuss "The Institute," followed by Dr. A. J. Kershaw who will read a paper on "The History of Tuberculosis."

A fluoroscopic clinic at the Christian hospital will open the afternoon session, and this will be followed by a lecture on "Pulmonary Tuberculosis" by Dr. E. C. Brunner. Most of the morning sessions will open at 9:30 a. m., with the exception of those on July 14, 19 and 21 which will open at 9 a. m.

Miami, Fla. Herald
July 10, 1938

THIRD INSTITUTE HELD BY NEGRO PHYSICIANS

Course In Tuberculosis Being Conducted Under Direction of Dr. M. J. Flipse

Because two previous tuberculosis institutes for negro physicians proved so successful, a third is being held at the Christian hospital, 1218 N. W. First place, under sponsorship of the Florida Medical Association and the Florida Tuberculosis and Health Association. This year's institute opened on Tuesday, the first week's session ending Saturday. The institute will continue through July 23.

"Because tuberculosis is so prevalent among negroes and constitutes a menace to both white and negro races, and because of the inability of many physicians to take post-graduate courses in tuberculosis work, this institute seemed desirable," Dr. M. Jay Flipse, director, said. "The negro physicians of Florida administer to a large percentage of the negro population and the more information made available to them the greater ability to discover and treat this contagious disease."

Qualifications for the applicants require that they must be in good standing with white and negroes in the community in which they live. They must have been residents of Florida for more than one year and signify intention to remain in the state to practice. They must agree to disseminate the information obtained during the course for the benefit of negroes in their communities.

Miami, Fla. Herald
July 6, 1938

NEGRO DOCTORS OPEN SESSIONS

Prominent Miami Physicians Address Colored

Institute

How to find the early case of tuberculosis and how to treat it after it has been discovered are some of the things which negro physicians

will learn at the tuberculosis institute which opened here Tuesday.

The opening exercises were held at the Primitive Baptist Church, 1301 N. W. First place, where lecture sessions likewise will be held. Clinical meetings will be at the Christian hospital, 1218 N. W. First place.

Formal welcoming remarks were extended to the institute physicians at the opening exercises by Capt. James Scott, chairman of the Miami Negro Tuberculosis Committee, and Rev. J. R. Evans, trustee of Christian hospital, and by Dr. W. W. McKibben, president of the Dade County Tuberculosis Association, and Dr. George N. MacDonell, city health officer.

Visiting physicians were introduced by Dr. J. Harvey Smith, president of the Miami Academy of Medicine. Dr. M. Jay Flipse discussed "The Institute" and Dr. A. J. Kershaw read a paper on "The History of Tuberculosis." Afternoon sessions were given over to a fluoroscopic clinic and lecture on "Pulmonary Tuberculosis" by Dr. E. C. Brunner. Today's sessions will feature lectures by Dr. James H. Putman, Dr. MacDonell, Mrs. Edith M. Dickinson and Dr. Brunner.

Nine Physicians Take Course

The institute is a duplicate of those held in Miami in 1936 and 1937. It is sponsored by the Tuberculosis and Public Health Committee of the Florida Medical Association and the Florida Tuberculosis and Health Association with the financial assistance of the Julius Rosenwald Fund of Chicago.

Nine physicians from different sections of Florida are receiving training this year and at the end of the three-week course those successfully completing the studies will be awarded certificates.

Among other speakers on the program will be Mrs. Elizabeth Bohnenberger, Jacksonville; Dr. Warren Quillian, Coral Gables; Dr. R. D. Thompson and Dr. H. H. Green, Orlando; Dr. C. R. Bubacher, Mrs. Dickinson, Dr. Carl E. Dunaway, Rev. J. R. Evans, Dr. S. H. Johnson, Raymond Johnston, Dr. Kershaw, Nevil LaHuis, Dr. MacDonell, Dr. W. W. McKibben, Mrs. Mary Matthews, R. N., Dr. Randolph Perdue, Dr. Colquitt Pearson, Dr. J. O. W. Rash, Rev. H. C. Samuels, Captain Scott, Charles Sharman, Dr. J. Harvey Smith, Dr. John W. Snyder, Dr. Robert Spicer, Dr. E. J. Thomas, Miss Jean Waldron, R. N., Dr. P. B. Welch, Miss Iris Wilson, R. N., and Dr. Frank M. Woods, all of Miami.

Medical Associations-1938

Florida

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Dr. Holly Wins High Distinction Of Gold Diploma

Alonso
Joins Internationally Famed
Medics In Receiving N. Y.
Medic College Award

6-10-38
NEW YORK CITY, — (ANP)

—Last Friday, June 3, the grand ballroom of the Waldorf Astoria hotel was the scene of the Commencement exercises of the New York Medical college and Flower hospital. On that occasion, there were conferred on each of the 50-year class and alumni who graduated in 1888 a Gold Diploma. Of the 48 members of the 1888 graduating class only eight survive, one of whom is Dr. Alonzo Potter Burgess Holly of Miami, Florida, who was present as honored guest of his alma mater.

Alonso, N.Y.
Dr. Alonzo Potter Burgess Holly, a native of Haiti, comes of a distinguished family. Those familiar with the names of the dignitaries of the Protestant Episcopal church in the U.S.A. will immediately recognize them: Bishop Burgess of Maine, and Bishop Alonzo Potter of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, for both of whom he was named by his father, Bishop Holly of Haiti, the first Negro to be consecrated to the bishopric of the P. E. Church.

Charlotte, N. C. Observer
September 17, 1938

Negro Doctors Join In Medical Dispute

Representatives of 5,000 Physicians Propose Alignment With
Association In Fighting Roosevelt's \$850,000,000
Health Program.

BY STEPHEN J. McDONOUGH
Associated Press Science Writer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Representatives of 5,000 negro physicians in the United States today proposed alignment of their National Medical association with the American Medical association in fighting the \$850,000,000 health program suggested by President Roosevelt's medical care committee.

In an address to members of the house of delegates of the American Medical association, now meeting in special session to discuss the health program, Dr. Roscoe Giles of Chicago declared that the support of the negro physicians had been sought by government representatives for that program, but they preferred to align themselves with the physicians' group.

SOUGHT SUPPORT.

Together with Dr. Harold G. Roberts and Dr. C. H. Payne, also of Chicago, Dr. Giles declared that Federal government officials favoring the health program had urged the negro physicians at their national convention in Hampton, Va., last month to support the plan.

"The convention took no official action on the proposal," Dr. Giles said, "but instructions were given us to offer the co-operation of the National Medical association to the American Medical association. What we can do and will do will depend on action taken at this meeting."

All three negro physicians were invited to attend the meeting of the delegates and may participate in the discussions. Many negro physicians, it was pointed out, are members of both associations.

Committees were appointed today by Dr. H. H. Shoulders of Nashville, Tenn., speaker of the house, to study the five points in the national health program which is expected to be submitted to Congress at the next session opening in January.

OUTLINED EXPANSION.

The program outlined proposals for expansion of public health service, increases in hospital facilities,

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COMMITTEES NAMED

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The program outlined proposals for expansion of public health service, increases in hospital facilities, medical care for those unable to pay for it, a general program of medical care, and compulsory sickness insurance for every citizen.

When these committees submit their reports action is expected to be taken by the full house on all of the five points.

Spartanburg, S. C. Herald
September 17, 1938

Nation's Negro Physicians May Fight Health Program

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Negroes Ask To Aid Fight Of Doctors

Negro Physicians Seek
To Help Oppose Social Medicine

Knoxville, Tenn., Journal
September 17, 1938

Race Physicians Set P Presenting Problems To I

The attitude of over 5,000

Race physicians on questions of interest to members of the medical profession was presented before the Board of Trustees and the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association here this week by a committee representing the National Medical Association.

The entertainment of the committee marked the first cognizance the larger body has taken of the all-Race organization. The committee appointed by Dr. George W. Bowles, of York, Pa., president of the N. M. A., was composed of Drs. Roscoe C. Giles, chairman, Carl G. Roberts and Clarence H. Payne, all of Chicago.

The committee met with the Board of Trustees of the A.M.A. Wednesday, and with the House of Delegates, legislative body of the A.M.A., Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The meetings were held at the Palmer house.

Among the issues discussed by representatives of the two organizations were discrimination in the medical profession and expansion of medical care.

Failure of the A. M. A. in certain sections of the country to recognize Race physicians has made it difficult and impossible for them to receive all the professional benefits enjoyed by the whites, the committee stated.

It was suggested as one of the possible remedies that wherever Race physicians are not acceptable to the local branch of the A.M.A. as members that they be given memberships in the general organization or that the local branch of the N.M.A. be accorded recognition.

Reasons for the N. M. A.'s refusal to approve in whole the health program as advanced by the National Health Conference in Washington, D. C., last July were also enumerated to the A. M. A. trustees.

It was the committee's feeling that in dealing with indigent cases choice of physician should be made by patient and that the normal physician-patient relationship should exist throughout the period of treatment.

The appointment of a medical commission to supervise relationships between public and private agencies and medical men was also recommended as a means of eliminating some of the abuses now suffered by members of the profes-

sion. These, it was pointed out, would facilitate the treatment of all persons regardless of their economic status.

Rules were suspended to permit the appearance of the committee before the house of delegates. The meeting of representatives of the two great professional organizations was the result of 25 years of effort on the part of Race physicians for recognition from the A.M.A.

Dr. Bowles is credited with having been largely responsible for the joint meetings, and it is believed they will result in a closer association of the two groups for mutual welfare.

Ask Full Representation In Nat'l Health Program Georgians Active In Medic Group

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(ANP)—Representatives of the National Medical association and the National Dental association representing approximately 5,000 colored physicians and 2,000 dentists met Tuesday with Assistant Secretary Oscar Chapman of the Interior department, and the Technical Committee on Medical Care, composed of Dr. Martha Eliot, chairman, Dr. I. S. Falk, Dr. J. W. Mountain, Dr. C. W. Waller, and C. S. Parrott in the auditorium of the U. S. public health service to discuss the attitude of the Negro practitioner and patient on the national health program set forth by President Roosevelt's Interdepartmental committee at the National Health conference here last July.

The colored representatives emphasized the need for provisions for full representation of the Negro physician and dentist in the health program. They also suggested that provisions be included to safeguard the patient selecting doctor in health service treatment.

URGE EXPANSION

Recommendation No. 1, "that the public health service should be expanded by the joint committee from the associations,

provided that provisions be made so that the Negro physician, dentist, pharmacist and nurse be included in the new set up on an equal basis and that the colored population share equally in the benefits rising from such expansion. It was suggested that a Negro should be placed in an administrative position in the public health service and that more professional men and women be employed on a quota basis.

Tuberculosis, venereal diseases, pneumonia, cancer, malaria, mental and industrial hygiene among Negroes were also discussed.

Recommendation No. 2, "increased hospital facilities," was discussed. It was pointed out that there was a woeful lack in this respect among Negroes and that there must be federal aid in the erection and maintenance of general hospitals in the rural sections and small communities and in some cities available beds in T. B. and mental sanatoria are "notoriously inadequate." Small hospitals should have aid and practitioners who give their services freely to these institutions should be paid. It was pointed out that much of the work done in clinics at hospitals could be done by practitioners in their offices to better advantage of all concerned.

NEEDY SHOULD GET CARE

"Medical care for the medically needy," recommendation No. 3, was heartily approved. It was brought out that over 90 per cent of Negroes fall in the indigent and medically indigent class, but the committee stressed that the patient must have the right to select his doctor.

Recommendation No. 4, "a general program of medical care," was approved in substance, it being stressed that sickness and disabili-

ties fall hardest on Negroes because of low income and resulting increased amount of illness in all low-income groups. Inability of most Negroes to carry sufficient insurance against illness and the resulting economic loss was also pointed out.

Recommendation No. 5, "insurance against loss of wages during sickness," was discussed. Compulsory health insurance could not be approved by the profession until more is known of what its effects might be. The failures and hardships caused by this form of insurance in foreign countries was pointed out and further study was suggested to prevent lowering of professional standards. The principle of voluntary health insurance was approved.

It was strongly urged by the colored representatives that the federal government exercise stringent control over the just and equitable dispensing of funds by the states under any program of medical care, and especially care must be taken in carrying up the laws and regulations concerning this act to safeguard the interests of the colored population, even to the extent of withholding funds from states that show discrimination in carrying out the program.

Members of the joint committees were Dr. George W. Bowles, York, Pa., chairman (president, National Medical association); Dr. D. W. Byrd, Norfolk; Dr. W. G. Alexander, Orange, N. J.; Dr. W. F. Bodie, Forsyth, Ga.; Dr. M. O. Dickerson, Newport News, Va.; Dr. G. Hamilton-Francis, Norfolk; Dr. R. C. Giles, Chicago; Dr. J. T. Given, Norfolk; Dr. J. A. Kenney, Newark; Dr. C. H. Marshall, Washington; Dr. R. T. Mundy, Washington; Dr. P. M. Murray, New York City.

Handwritten notes:
family
12-8-33

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family
12-8-33

Medical Associations - 1938

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

General

REVAMPING OF 'MED' PROFESSION WILL AFFECT NEGROES

Colorado Springs Doctor Believes Majority of Race Medics Are Concerned More With Social Prestige Than Social Vision—Says A.M.A. is "Tyrannical" and Does Not Function For Good of the People

To the Editor:

9-10-38

I wish to take this opportunity to commend you for the splendid editorial in the August 20, issue, which very properly took to task the A.M.A., for its trustified setup in the field of medicine, and its positively jim crow attitude towards the Negro layman and medic. Ev-Whether for ill or good, we cannot say just now. But no matter what the pure unalloyed truth as to the outcome is the Negro can and pertains to this most crucial phase should see that it is a result that of American life today. The pres-is consonant with his own best in-ent status of medical practise interests. And that does not entail this country is evidently just about docile adherence to the jim-crow to undergo a major operation, for policies of our oligarchic and tyr-annical A. M. A.

And while I commend you Mr. Editor, for championing the cause of a more equable dispensation of our needs medically, I feel that it is not amiss to state that it is a sad reflection upon organized Negro medicine, that it has sat supinely by all these many years and never raised a voice in protest against these arch exploiters among their Nordic conferees. The N. M. A., which is organized sepia medicine, has done nothing more than goose-step behind the obvious-ly corrupt, and domineering A. M. A. I have been in practise for more than 11 years, and all this time I have been anxiously await-ing some evidence of intelligent, al-truistic and militant thought to emanate from this auspicious group. None has been forthcoming and I doubt that it ever will. Be-fore the Negro medic completes his course in school he has be-come thoroughly emasculated. In the Negro schools, Howard and Me-harry, he is treated as though he had the intellect of a moron, and in the white schools he is a pariah. The very atmosphere about him in-ferment representatives for that pro-gram but that they preferred to be contempt for the Negro masses, and a hallowed respect for the rul-

ing white fathers," who have made it possible for him" to be educated through the philanthropies. In short he is thoroughly conditioned and made safe for this American democracy of ours. What can we expect of such a product issuing from our educational institutions. Give him a degree, a state license, and an N. M. A. membership, and he is still just an intellectual funky. His chief interests are the acquisition of a fine home, a fine car, fine clothes, a comely wife, whom he can place in the local school system, membership in one or several local lodges, a deacon-ship or trusteeship in some church, and his fraternity. Put all this to-gether and it spells social prestige. Whereas, what he really needs is social vision. The acquisition of which will enable him to seek so-cial justice and a fuller measure of the rights and privileges that should redound to himself and his people. No, Mr. Editor, you have done your readers a service by publishing this little expose on the medical powers that be, but I doubt that the N. M. A. will thank you for it. They are entirely too busy pursuing the traditional role of the "colored doctor."

However, to me it is very en-couraging to see such expressions in the press. It demonstrates a progressive outlook far advanced over that of our Negro Talented Tenth. If the Negro needs any-thing he needs to be uprooted from his groove of reactionary thinking. What you have done here in dis-cussing the A. M. A. trust, should help to stimulate his lethargic men-tality. But we will just have to wait and see. I am,

Yours very truly,
Williams C. Henderson, M. D.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

Negro Doctors Ready To Fight Health Plan

CHICAGO, Sept. 16. — (AP) — Repre-sentatives of 5,000 negro physicians in the United States today proposed alignment of their national medical association with the American Medical Association in fighting the \$850,000 health program suggested by Pres-ident Roosevelt's medical care commit-tee.

In an address to members of the house of delegates of the American Medical Association, now meeting in special session to discuss the health program, Dr. Roscoe Giles, of Chicago, declared that the support of the negro physicians had been sought by gov-ernment representatives for that pro-gram but that they preferred to be contempt for the Negro masses, and a hallowed respect for the rul-

erts and Dr. C. H. Payne, also of Chi-cago. Dr. Giles declared that Federal government officials favoring the health program had urged the negro physicians at their national conven-tion in Hampton, Va., last month to support the plan.

Negro Leaders Endorse Black Hospital Movement For National Socialization of Medicine

Laymen Declare Six and One-Half Million To Be Helped By \$750,000,000 Health Program

Controversy Invokes Nationwide Discussion

CHICAGO.—(ANP)—Nationwide discussion of Presi-dent Roosevelt's proposed \$750,000 plan for socialized medicine, stemmed in the report of the President's Inter-departmental Committee to Coordinate Health and Wel-fare Activities, centered this week in the possible benefits accruing to the 6½ million Nolis eradication be set up North groes who lack proper medicaSouth, East and West and that are.

Colored laymen, including civic business and professional leaders, have been outspoken in endorse Dr. Louis T. Wright, N. A. A. ment of the President's plan, the J. P. Board chairman, addressing one contention being that the President's committee at its passed by the next Congress, pro-Washington meeting, said:

"I speak as a Negro doctor, and on behalf of the health interests of a population segment of 12,-000,000 people, known generally as Negroes. The health neglect of colored people represents the ultimate in acute economic and mental distress. I agree to the expansion of moternal and child health services, medical care for the medically needy including ade-quate hospital facilities for all the population (the President's program), but I wish to empha-size that any fundamentally sound program of health coverage must be based and administered per-unit of health, and not arbitrar-ily per unit of population. There is no such thing as "Negro health." Disease draws no color line, but one would not know this from the way which health serv-ices are administered in most parts of this country."

"The Negro is so intricately in-volved in the question of medical care and so greatly affected by the sorry economic system under which he exists, that the National Medical association cannot logical-ly or consistently hesitate to sub-scribe to a program designated to reduce his incidence to tubercu-losis, to syphilis, his infant and maternal death rate—all of the diseases and health hazards of which he is a victim . . . I be-lieve we have less than 200 pub-lic health nurses in the South to take care of nine million Negroes from the way which health serv-ices are administered in most parts of this country."

T. Arnold Hill, director, depart-ment of industrial relations, Na-

sional Urban league, struck the AMA in principle on the President's following note: President's program.

"It is to be hoped that any national medical or health plan will be drawn so that the transient will not meet with the obstacles he has encountered in his attempt to secure relief. If a man is sick and in need of care, his health should not be endangered by the tape necessary to determine whether a certain state, city or county, rather than some other state, city or county in which he had once lived, should ultimately have to pay the bill . . . It is imperative that Negroes be integrated throughout any health program that is inaugurated. It is imperative that every facility for training available to other people be available also to Negroes."

Speaking of the problem confronting doctors in the South, a prominent Georgia physician this week told of the American Medical association's (white) objection to the President's program.

He said: "The American Medical association has been perfectly reactionary in its attitude. It has opposed every attempt of the state or government to supervise or provide medical care because they felt their national body should supervise such a program. President Roosevelt's committee chairmaned by Miss Josephine Roche, revealed the crying need for just such measures, with 40 million people, including 6½ million Negroes, lacking adequate medical care."

"What we Negro physicians of the South need most is the chance to work on Negro patients in public hospitals. That right at present is denied to all but members of the white American Medical association. The result is white doctors get all their practice on Negro patients who patronize the public hospitals of the South, while colored doctors (out in the cold because they can't join the AMA) get no chance to improve themselves as physicians and in addition lose the fees of patients of their own race."

The recent appearance of a committee of the National Medical association, composed of Drs. Roscoe C. Giles, Carl Roberts and Clarence Payne, before the American Medical Association, indicated that the colored doctors would go along with the

Medical Association - 1938

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists

Admires Courage of Medic Who Rapped Nat'l 'Med' Ass'n

Dr. Bethea of Hammond, Ind., Writes Brilliant Answer
to Letter Written by Dr. W. C. Henderson Criti-
cizing Lack of Activity of National Medical Ass'n

To the Editor:

With a great deal of interest I read your editorials recently, in which you have taken the Great American Medical Association to task for its Jim-Crow policies. I think that the Courier has done a great service in turning its guns on this dire discrimination. Not that we are ashamed of our race, but we do dislike to have the direct

However, I believe in giving "the devil his due." You intimated that the Negro physicians were barred from membership in the American Medical Association. Now this insinuation does not quite check with the facts in the case. There are a great many of us who are living north of the Mason-Dixon line who are members of the A.M.A. In most of these cities, our men are welcome to membership in the county society, this automatically makes you a member of the state association, which in turn makes you eligible to become a Fellow in the A.M.A.

Dr. William C. Henderson, the brilliant Colorado Springs physician, wrote quite convincingly in your issue of September 10, under the heading, "Revamping Medical Profession." Most of us do not particularly enjoy being told of faults, fallacies and failures; the doctor need not expect to receive much fan mail or many compliments from his confreres. Yet, I feel impelled to commend him for giving his fellow practitioners a good "jacking up."

he lives in the North or the South, should belong to the N.M.A. I think it is a good policy for those of us who are located in cities of the North to become members of the white local body as well.

We will have to admit that the race medical men do have a weakness for speedy cars, nice homes, good clothes, a pretty wife, and if possible a school teacher. When a large percentage of your patients are on the relief rolls and the other percentage do not call you except when they are broke, a sizeable check from the school board is like "manna from heaven."

Many medical men give freely of their time, talent and money to the churches, lodges and the many other community uplift movements. I think it is a little gratuitous to say that they are simply doing it for social prestige, or to gain business. It is a well known fact, the people with whom the doctor works in church, lodge, club and other activities; are the very last ones to call him when in need of medical services.

Dennis A. Bethea, M. D.
Hammond, Ind.
**Physician Tells of
Problems Facing
Doctors in Rurals**

By DR. T. R. LOVELACE
Member, National Medical Association

CHARLOTTE COURTHOUSE, Va.—The greatest and most important problem that faces the rural doctor of today is as it was yesterday, the problem of medical education, i.e., arousing the rural people to a state of scientific medicine consciousness. We are not amazed at the existence of this problem when we consider the background and the underlying factors. Only time alone will destroy the idea of superstition based on "hoodooism," "conjuring" and "fixation."

Only persistent effort over a period of many years by young men trained in medicine will convince these rural people it is necessary to make the ears of the child sore or infected lest the child develop weak running eyes. Only consistent and perpetual conducting of immunization clinics through the rural schools and communities will change the belief

General

that it is the problem of hospitalization. An actual survey will reveal that for the largest cities facilities for hospitalization are very limited. Even from those cities or towns of fair size and population present very little prospects for relief of existing conditions and urgent demands for hospital care to those of surrounding communities.

If the nearby towns are fortunate enough to have one hospital likely it is too small to handle its pre-owned population and too deprived of funds to adequately render the defective health of unborn babies service. Most of these hospitals are privately owned or supported by local charitable organizations of limited means. It is difficult for them to operate even on a cash or "pay-as-you-enter" basis, to say nothing of indigents.

Venereal Infection: Our problem here is getting the patient to continue treatment until he is absolutely cured. The patient appears at the office, worried and concerned about himself. Treating facts have their influence and like magic they enlarge the problem of the rural doctor in handling especially emergency cases.

Frequently we are called out on ly and miraculously as your treatment has relieved, just so consistently as a patient lition is, of course, some complication of labor which requires immediate hospitalization. As the case may be, the nearest hospital is thirty, fifty, or ninety miles respectively, no means of travel except the patient is doubled in the fee. One can hardly imagine the amount of venereal infection existing in the rural communities trying to get even the use of

that it would abound in cities and towns where there are loose women and questionable districts—leaving the quite country village pure and sweet as the water from the bubbling springs and unmo-lest as one of its solitary oaks—bed. Or if the patient is going to bad and progressed to such a stage that chances for hospitalization are nil, we find ourselves inviting death trying to outrun the grim monster by improvised methods.

He receives little or no treatment and is careless as to how he handles himself; the children develop gonorrheal conjunctivitis and vaginitis; later babes are born with congenital syphilis and mother develops gonorrheal salpingitis. Hell hath no fury like venereal diseases untreated.

Hospitalization: It gives us a little concern when we consider the massive problems and great difficulties in a region that is void of the humming of industrial machinery of the urban center, in lives of these simple living rural people comes a sense of deep apathy. In these rural sections void of professional development from a standpoint of experience—for the rural doctor is, by virtue

in conclusion even back of these of circumstances, a specialist in chiropody to a specialist in craniology. And greatest of all from the due season, is economic security. In these rural sections void of professional development from a standpoint of experience—for the rural doctor is, by virtue

White Meds Hear Race Delegates

Heard
Physicians
Of Two Races

Join Ranks

9-23-38

By ALBERT BARNETT

CHICAGO—(ANP)—Last Thursday for the first time in the 75-year history of the American Medical Association, the nation's Negro medical fraternity was given recognition in the inner councils of the association when three delegates from the National Medical Association (Negro) sat on the floor of the house of delegates of the white association, which met in special session here at the Palmer house.

The colored medical group was reported as favoring cooperating with the white association in opposing the health program outlined by President Roosevelt's Medical Care Commission. Dr. George W. Bowles of York, Pa., president National Medical Association after a ten-year fight by association officers and members, last week was successful in having three members given an opportunity to be heard by the governing body of the white association which numbers upwards of 100,000 members.

Main subject claiming attention of last week's special session was the 850 million dollar U. S. Health program, scheduled for consideration by the next congress.

THE 3 PHYSICIANS

The three physicians appointed by Dr. Bowles to represent the nation's medical fraternity at the Chicago conclave were Dr. Roscoe C. Giles, attending surgeon, Provident hospital, Chicago, and ex-president of the National association; Dr. Carl G. Roberts, chairman department of surgery, Provident, and also former president of the National association and Dr. Clarence A. Payne, president Cook County Physicians' association.

Thursday morning, the chairman of the committee, Dr. Giles, received a message from the secretary of the American Medical Association, Dr. Olin West, stating that the committee would be received before the board of trustees. The committee was met with courtesy by the entire membership of the board, which listened attentively to the matters presented by the committee. A set of resolutions was presented to the board, and further request was made to be admitted to the house of delegates. They were informed by the secretary that the house determined, within its own membership, as to the granting of admissions to the floor, and same would have to be by unanimous consent.

OFFICIALLY PRESENTED

The following morning, the committee received notice that their unanimous permission had been extended by delegates representing every state in the union. Upon admission to the house of delegates they were officially presented to the entire membership by the speaker, Dr. Shoulders of Nashville. Later in the afternoon the three members were escorted to the platform, and for 15 minutes the delegates were held spellbound by the exposition of the representatives of the National Medical Association on matters affecting the relationship of the two organizations, and their attitude toward the medical economic problems throughout the country. Following the close of the meeting, widespread expressions of comments and sympathy for the committee's position were expressed on every hand, and especially by the delegates from such Southern states as Georgia, Louisiana, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Mississippi and Texas.

The favorable results of this conference surpassed even the most optimistic expectations of the committee. The committee believes the final result should mean a marked improvement in the relationship between the two organizations, as well as the attitude of the white profession, generally, towards Negro doctors, and their primary right to participate in all health programs affecting their own people.

RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions presented to the House of Delegates by the committee as representing a summary of the plan submitted by the Committee on Economics, Nationally delegated committees, annually

to act as a liaison and coordinating bodies from the American Medical Association and the National Medical Association.

7 That the American Medical Association take cognizance of the need of the colored citizens for increased hospital facilities, particularly Tuberculosis hospitals.

8 That the American Medical Association feel welcome and free at any and all times to assist and suggest improvement in the standards of medical and hospital practice of the constituent and national bodies of the National Medical Association, and shall provide opportunities of expression for any just grievances that may arise from the National Medical Association.

The above resolution were presented by the colored committee and read before the House of Delegates. They were referred by unanimous motion of that body to the Committee of 25, for further consideration.

3. (A) That the lower income groups be assisted in bearing the heavy cost of hospitalization by means of a non-profit hospitalization plan, preferably under private control, endorsed and supervised by properly delegated bodies of organized medicine.

(B) That this plan be comprehensive enough to permit any and all regularly employed citizens of this income class to obtain its benefits.

4. A That the cost of medical and hospital care of the indigent be subsidized by the City, State, or Federal Governments, singly or conjointly.

(B) That the operation of such indigent care shall be at all times subjected to the closest scrutiny by the properly delegated representatives or organized medicine.

(C) That wherever such medical or hospital care is operative and organized medicine, through its national or local organizations collaborates in furnishing such medical or hospital care, ample and proportionate provision shall be made for the participation in such medical and hospital care by all members of organized medicine, without regard to race or creed.

5. That in those states or localities where is not now provided opportunities for Negro physicians to become members of branches of the American Medical Association, the local branches of the National Medical Association be reorganized for such physicians as a component part of organized medicine, and shall thereby receive the opportunity of engaging in all activities, responsibilities, and emoluments accruing therefrom, having hereby the freedom to practice on the members of their own group.

6. That in order to promote a better understanding and cooperation among the physicians of America there be appointed proper-

Analysis Given By

12-22-38
Barnett

AMA Proved
Stumbling Block

To Our Doctors

By ALBERT G. BARNETT

CHICAGO—(ANP)—The recent indictment by a U. S. Grand Jury in Washington, D. C., of the American Medical Association and 21 medical leaders—five of them Chicagoans—on charges of violating the Sherman anti-trust law prompts the query: "How does all this affect the Negro doctor and that vast army of Negro indigents long suffering from a lack of medical service?"

While opinion among some physicians differed as to the immediate result of the Federal inquiry, notably current was the conviction that the forthcoming trial of the white medical leaders would smoke the entire question of socialized medicine "out into the open" and find a way to cooperate with the colored indigents would profit greatly by any compromise arrangement between orthodox medical practice and the new "greatest good for the greatest number" medical policy now being enunciated by the Government.

THE "FLY IN THE OINTMENT"

The premise upon which the white medical association is being attacked by Governmental forces lies in the failure of the medical profession to bring its services within reach of millions of the poor. On the other hand it is charged that the association controlled the dispensing of medical services through its ability to arbitrarily dictate that only AMA physicians could hold various governmental and local positions in Federal, State, county and city health units. Furthermore white medical AMA influence went even further. Only accredited members of the AMA can practice in general hospitals, sanitariums and clinics with a few notable exceptions, to

operated by cities, counties and states as well as in many private institutions. This cut off the great majority of Negro practitioners since only in a few isolated cases are Negroes able to join the American Medical Association. Why? Here's the pay off.

One of the requirements for membership in AMA is membership in local city and county medical associations. In the entire South and many localities in the North, colored physicians are not accepted in these local societies, thus barring them from the larger phases of their profession and from that growth and experience which comes from practicing in tax-supported institutions.

POSITION OF NEGRO DOCTORS
What position will Negro medicine, as represented by the National Medical Association, take in the controversy? It is well known that Negroes represent one of the largest groups which need medical care, yet colored medics are denied an opportunity to serve them in many instances, and lose the opportunity for study which white physicians in tax-supported institutions gain through practice upon Negro indigents.

On the other hand the colored doctor faces the practical fact that the white medical associations control the practice of medicine in America, and leaders in Negro medicine say, that if he is to get anywhere the colored doctor must find a way to cooperate with the white organized physician.

The National Medical Association, with an eye singular to the first law of nature, is apparently playing both ends against the middle, and through diplomatic, far-seeing maneuvering, 'run with the hares and play with the hounds.' The outcome remains to be seen.

NEGRO MEDICS UNDER GREAT HANDICAPS

It goes without saying that Negro doctors are handicapped by their exclusion from the AMA which not only controls medical schools but even admissions to them. Furthermore white medical can practice unhampered in all communities while colored professionals must confine their work to a few notable exceptions, to

their own people.

In Chicago, it was pointed out, in a government-supported venereal clinic, where 98 per cent of the patients are colored—there are only six Negro doctors as compared with 30 white. In the relief setup in Chicago, 65 per cent of the work done in colored district is done by white physicians living outside the districts.

Main objection of white organized medicine to the projected 885,000 Federal program is "political bureaucratic control and regimentation of the medical profession." The government disclaims any intention to that effect.

The white professional men agree to the expansion of Public Health Measures, and to expansion of hospital facilities, with certain qualifications. It also wants medical attention for the medical needy, Federally sponsored, but under professional rather than political control.

HERE'S WHAT HAPPENS IN ALABAMA

"How we stand in the equation" was shown graphically in the recent report of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, submitted by Fund President Edwin R. Embree and which stated: "In Macon County Alabama... it was found that only about 20 of the approximately 700 annual Negro births in the county receive professional attention other than that of midwives in the homes... Consideration is now being given to a program of maternal and infant welfare in this area."

If "socialized" or any other brand of medicine can remedy a situation as pitiful as this, to say nothing of the other ills affecting Negroes—tuberculosis, venereal diseases, pneumonia, cancer, malnutrition, malaria and scores of others—this writer, for one, says: "May God speed the day when it comes!"

Masses To Benefit By U. S. Probe; Charge Anti-Trust Violation

Negro Doctor Seen As Victim
of Discrimination As Practiced

By American Medical Association

WASHINGTON, D. C. — hospitals, sanitariums and clinics operated by cities, counties and states as well as in many private institutions. This cut off the great majority of Negro practitioners, since only in a few isolated cases are Negroes able to join the American Medical Association. Why? Here's the pay off.

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"FLY IN THE OINTMENT"

The premise upon which the white medical association is being attacked by Governmental forces lies in the failure of the medical profession to bring its services within reach of millions of the poor. On the other hand it is charged that the association controlled the dispensing of medical services through its ability to arbitrarily dictate that only AMA physicians could hold various governmental and local positions in federal, state, county and city health units.

AMA influence went even further. Only accredited members of the AMA can practice in general

On the other hand the colored doctor faces the practical fact that the white medical associations control the practice of medicine in America, and leaders in Negro medicine say, that if he is to get anywhere the colored doctor must find a way to cooperate with the white organized physician.

AMA Indictment Sure to Affect Colored Doctors

after American
U.S. Wants Better
Hospital Treatment

for the Poor - 38

By ALBERT G. BARNETT
CHICAGO (ANP.)—The

indictment by a U.S. grand jury in Washington, of the American Medical Association and twenty-one medical leaders on charges of violating the Sherman Anti-Trust Law prompts the question: "How does all this affect the colored doctor and that vast army of colored indigents, long suffering from a lack of medical service?"

"Fly in Ointment"

The premise upon which the white medical association is being attacked by governmental forces

Colored Messenger Helped Indict AMA

WASHINGTON.

A colored messenger was on the Federal grand jury which indicted the American Medical Association, three affiliates and 21 white physicians of Chicago and Washington on charges of restraining individual physicians from giving aid to group medical movements for low-income groups.

lies in the failure of the medical profession to bring its services within reach of millions of the poor.

On the other hand it is charged that the association controlled the dispensing of medical services through its ability to arbitrarily dictate that only AMA physicians could hold various governmental and local positions in Federal, State, county, city and private health units.

Rank and File Barred

This cut off the great majority of colored practitioners, since only in a few isolated cases are colored able to join the American Medical Association.

One of the requirements for

membership in AMA is membership in local city and county medical associations. In the entire South and in many localities in the North, colored physicians are not accepted in these local societies.

THE case of the United States against the American Medical Association, which prompted the indictment of 21 prominent medical leaders for alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law, discloses in part the reason why Negro doctors are barred from positions in many tax supported hospitals.

It appears that the American Medical Association has brought political and professional pressure to bear which arbitrarily excludes all save AMA doctors from positions in Federal, State, County and Municipal health units. The power of this organized group goes even further and decides that only accredited members of the AMA can practice in general hospitals, sanitariums and clinics operated by cities, counties and states, and in most of the best regulated private institutions. Just how this has operated to the detriment of the colored physician may be gathered from the fact that only in a few isolated cases have Negro members of the medical profession been able to gain membership in the organization.

There are instances, of course, in which our physicians have been able to establish connections with certain tax supported hospitals, by reason of expediency and a policy of justice on the part of the authorities.

This has not been true, however, in the administration of certain State institutions. In Virginia, for instance, we still have the policy of exclusion where our Negro State supported tuberculosis hospital, and our hospital for mental diseases are concerned.

How much the policy of the American Medical Association has to do with this is not apparent in a State, like Virginia, where political considerations weigh heavily against the colored physician in the administration of State institutions.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists-

Atlanta Physician Has Article On TB Among Group In Professional Magazine

By GAMEWELL VALENTINE

A monthly medical journal, "Diseases of the Chest", the official organ of the American College of Chest Physicians, published at El Paso, Texas, carries an article in the current issue by Dr. H. E. Nash of Atlanta.

The subject of Dr. Nash's article is "Tuberculosis Among Negroes." The very fact that Dr. Nash's essay is included in the six articles published for March in this publication, is evidence of its merit.

All of the contributors, except Dr. Nash, are white. The entire personnel is white, hence the periodical may be termed "white." These facts are incidental, and in no way determine solely that Dr. Nash knows his tuberculosis, however, it does prove that Dr. Nash is competing.

The points discussed by Dr. Nash, who is a staff physician of the Negro clinic, Atlanta Tuberculosis Association, are the well known (to us) high death rate, low standards of living due to poverty, the need of more clinics and sanatoria for Negroes, and the need for larger opportunities given to Negro doctors to work in administrative positions on county and state control programs dealing with the disease among Negroes.

This last point is very important according to Dr. Nash's opinion regarding the matter. He says that well trained colored physicians can better serve Negroes than white physicians. It is common knowledge that a national program is in full swing for the prevention and treatment of the white plague, particularly under the sponsorship of the Red Cross. But the Negro physician gets very little consideration in working with the program. This is just like other instances where national and local programs claim to serve the community, but serves only in part and with discrimination.

The writer does not propose to argue this question. Dr. Nash has the floor and is capable of defending his stand.

Articles appearing in the March



DR. H. E. NASH

issue of "Diseases of the Chest" besides the one by H. E. Nash, M. D., Atlanta, are penned by Earl E. Carpenter, M. D., Superior, Wis.; Paul H. Ringer, M. D., F. A. C. P., Asheville, N. C.; Gerald A. Beatty, M. D., Wilmington, Del.; Walter H. Watterson, M. D., F. A. C. P., La Grange, Ill.; and Mell B. Welborn, M. D., Evansville, Ind. Frank Walton Burge, M. D., is editor-in-chief and Murray Kornfeld is managing editor.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle
March 27, 1938

MEDICAL LEADER VISITS AUGUSTA

Dr. L. M. Hill Speaker at
Stoney Medical Group
Meeting Friday

The Stoney Medical society held a very important meeting last Friday, when the president of the national medical association, Dr. L. M. Hill of Atlanta, the president of the state medical association, Dr. R. A. Smith, of Macon, the president-elect of the state medical association, Dr. J. W. E. Linder of Atlanta, Dr. J. H. Williams, of Macon, Dr. Richard Fountain, of Atlanta, and Dr. Andrew Jones, of Athens, were the guests and brought to the body important messages along the line of medical science.

Dr. R. S. Smith, president of the Georgia State Medical association, outlined the plans for a memorial session which is to be held in Atlanta May 9-10-11. The idea is "To commemorate or memorialize in a general way all the physicians, dentists, pharmacists, who have died and were ever members of the organization from its beginning up to the present time."

The national head, Dr. L. M. Hall, spoke in glowing terms of the manner in which medical men throughout the nation have cooperated in aiding his administration in the prosecution of a worthy results during National Negro Health Week this year, April 3-10, will be of unprecedented value to the race and to the nation in the by and large.

During the evening the distinguished guests were honorees at a smoker.

Laymen enjoying the hospitality of the Stoney Medical society were J. W. Barrington, S. L. McCoy, J. H. Chandler, Isaac Washington, J. H. Gabriel, Maceo Avery, Hinton James, A. M. Carter, James Childs, Julian Collins, T. J.

Hornsby, S. B. Thomas, S. A. Peters, S. M. Jenkins and J. H. Turner.

Membership of the Stoney Medical society comprises: T. W. Josey, M. D.; J. A. Evans, M. D.; J. S. Outler, M. D.; W. W. Whits, M. D.; W. M. Russell, M. D.; Louvert W. Jones, M. D.; J. E. Carter, Sr., D. D. S.; J. E. Carter Jr., D. D. S.; A. J. Kendall, D. D. S.; A. E. Maxwell, M. D.; S. S. Johnson, M. D.; J. C. Collier, M. D.; L. H. Stinson, M. D.; R. W. White, D. D. S.; C. S. Carr, D. D. S.; R. L. Lockett, D. D. S.; and R. N. Neal, Ph. G.

Georgians Hold Annual Meeting

Daily record
5-11-38 *Atlanta, Ga.*
Various Discussions Will Be Conducted
This Morning; Election Scheduled

By LUCIUS JONES

Featuring simultaneous morning and afternoon sessions today at the Butler Street Y. M. C. A., medical doctors and pharmacists, as well as doctors of dental surgery, will close out a colorful forty-fifth annual session of the Georgia State Medical Association here in the Gate City.

This year marks the first annual convention of the Georgia Dental Society since dentists of the state decided recently that, because of the fact that they have enough members in their field, they should have separate organization. However, the Georgia dentists will continue to have their annual conventions concurrently with those of the medical doctors and pharmacists of the state.

This morning at 9:30 o'clock when the dentists convene, Dr. L. of Savannah; and the president's V. Reese will have charge of discussions participated in by the various members, while in the afternoon session from 2 till 5:30 o'clock, a business session will take place, followed by election of officers.

Opening activities among physicians this morning from 8 till 10:30 o'clock will be the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Commission; the Insurance Examiners Commission; remarks by Dr. G. A. Howell; short discussions by Drs. T. W. Josey of Augusta and W. G. Tyson; address by Dr. R. S. Smith of Macon. From 11 till 1 o'clock, there will be a Tuberculosis Commission assembly will follow with an Ob- gynecology Commission; standing committee reports; unfinished business; special committee reports; resolutions; election of officers; and an-

nouncements.

Tonight, 10 till 2, the physicians, dentists, and registered pharmacists will be entertained at the Top Hat with the wives of the Atlanta professional men serving as hostesses for the occasion. Tuesday night, the visiting delegates were honored with a joint stag at the New Lincoln Country Club.

Monday night at Mount Zion Baptist church with Dr. H. E. Nash, president of the Atlanta Medical Association presiding. There was a gala welcome program for the various delegates, featuring greetings by Dr. E. G. Bowden, Dr. C. C. Aven (white), Dr. Edgar Shanks, L. D. Milton, and Mrs. Marie Taylor, followed by a response by Dr. W. F. Boddie of Forsyth, and introduction of officers and visitors by Dr. J. W. E. Linder. Dr. D. H. Stanton offered invocation and Dr. J. T. Dorsey, pastor of Mt. Zion Baptist church, raised the benediction. A capacity throng attended the colorful event.

Tuesday morning for the dentists was marked by adoption of a constitution proposed by the constitution and by-laws committee consisting of Dr. L. V. Reese, chairman; Dr. M. L. Walton of Thomasville; and Dr. J. H. D. Cochran. Other committees announced by President J. W. Jamerson of Savannah were credentials: Dr. M. L. Walton, chairman; Dr. B. H. Atkins of Griffin, and Dr. C. A. Spence; appeals and grievances: Dr. W. D. Brown of Newnan, chairman; Dr. William Burney and Dr. Atkinson. Nomination: Dr. A. B. Cooper, chairman; Dr. J. R. Porter, Dr. R. J. Johnson of Rome; Dr. Lafayette Williams of Valdosta, and Dr. R. M. Reddick; Publicity and Health: Dr. M. B. Hutto of Bainbridge, chairman; G. B. Warren, J. H. Ellis of Albany, Dr. D. T. Walton of Macon, and Dr. J. W. Allen; obituary: Dr. J. R. Hamilton, chairman, and Dr. R. M. Reddick; resolutions: Dr. M. L. Walton, chairman; Dr. E. D. Hamilton of Albany, and Dr. C. A. Spence; and intercoignation: Dr. R. M. Reddick, chairman; Dr. Cochran, and Dr. Burney.

Three Commissions, Heart and Syphilis and Cancer were highlights of the Tuesday morning session of the physicians, while discussions at the afternoon session were carried on by Dr. L. T. Boddie of Forsyth, Dr. A. M. Wilkins of Griffin; Dr. Georgia Dwelle, Dr. D. C. Elkin, Dr. William Kiser, Dr. Joseph Yampolsky, and Dr. James M. Brawner, all white. There was a memorial program honoring the association's departed workers Tuesday evening at the

Y. M. C. A.

Dentists registered through the morning session Tuesday were Drs. Jamerson, Warren, Cooper, Reese, Brown, E. D. Hamilton, J. R. Hamilton, Atkinson, Ellis, Allen, D. T. Walton, M. L. Walton, Hutto, B. L. Jackson of Tuskegee, A. L. Kelsey, Spence, Johnson, Cochran, Williams, and E. T. Barksdale.

The lone pharmacist registered was Mrs. Mae M. Yates, while physicians registered included Drs. C. Waymond Reeves, Charles H. Johnson, H. E. Nash, R. H. Carter, S. M. Lewis, R. A. Billings, H. L. Lang, L. M. Hill, R. B. Jackson, W. N. Harper, H. P. Elligan, J. W. E. Linder, C. C. Cater, G. A. Howell, E. H. Pennamon, H. H. Anderson, Thomas H. Slater, H. Ward Warner, G. L. Hightower, J. B. Transou, E. G. Bowden, Richard Fountain, R. S. Douthard, and J. W. Madison, all of Atlanta, along with Drs. R. S. Smith, Macon; T. H. Brewer, Columbus; W. F. Boddie, Forsyth; J. B. Bryant, Rome; A. L. Dendy, Sandersville; H. Van Buren, Statesboro; W. A. Patterson, Brunswick; W. T. Chapman, Albany, M. L. Jackson, Valdosta; D. T. Gallimore, Columbus; L. T. Boddie, Forsyth; S. D. Thomas, Carrollton; J. S. Williams, Macon; Leah E. Griffin, Albany; T. J. Davis, Americus; F. E. McLendon, Athens; J. F. Boddie, Milledgeville; W. A. Davis, Macon; J. W. Powell, Millen; A. M. Jones, Athens; W. R. Moore, Cartersville; J. S. Shirley, Dawson; E. W. Weaver, R. C. Jones, Elberton; and F. D. Sessoms, Washington.

Ga. Dentists Convene Here In First Meet

The first annual meeting of the Georgia Dental Society swings into action tomorrow when practitioners from every section of the state make their entry into Atlanta. Dr. J. W. Jamerson of Savannah, who is president of the body, will be among the first to arrive, along with a large delegation of doctors from his home city. Dr. Jamerson announces that the great amount of interest and enthusiasm displayed by members in various sections of the state, previously visited, indicates a record attendance. The fact that the Georgia Dental Society is the first functioning state organization controlled exclusively by the dental profession, marks his convention as one of paramount importance to every Negro

dentist in Georgia.

The program will comprise business, scientific and social sessions. Some important numbers are:

"X-Ray Interpretations" by Dr. D. T. Walton of Macon.

"An Improved Technique for Class Three Inlay Construction" by Dr. E. D. Hamilton of Albany.

"Orthodontic Treatment" by Dr. William Burney of Atlanta.

"A New Technique on Lower Impressions" by Dr. S. A. Reddick, Columbus.

"Pathological Findings in Everyday Practice" by Dr. J. W. Wilson, Savannah.

There will also be a surgical clinic in which will be featured a prominent oral surgeon.

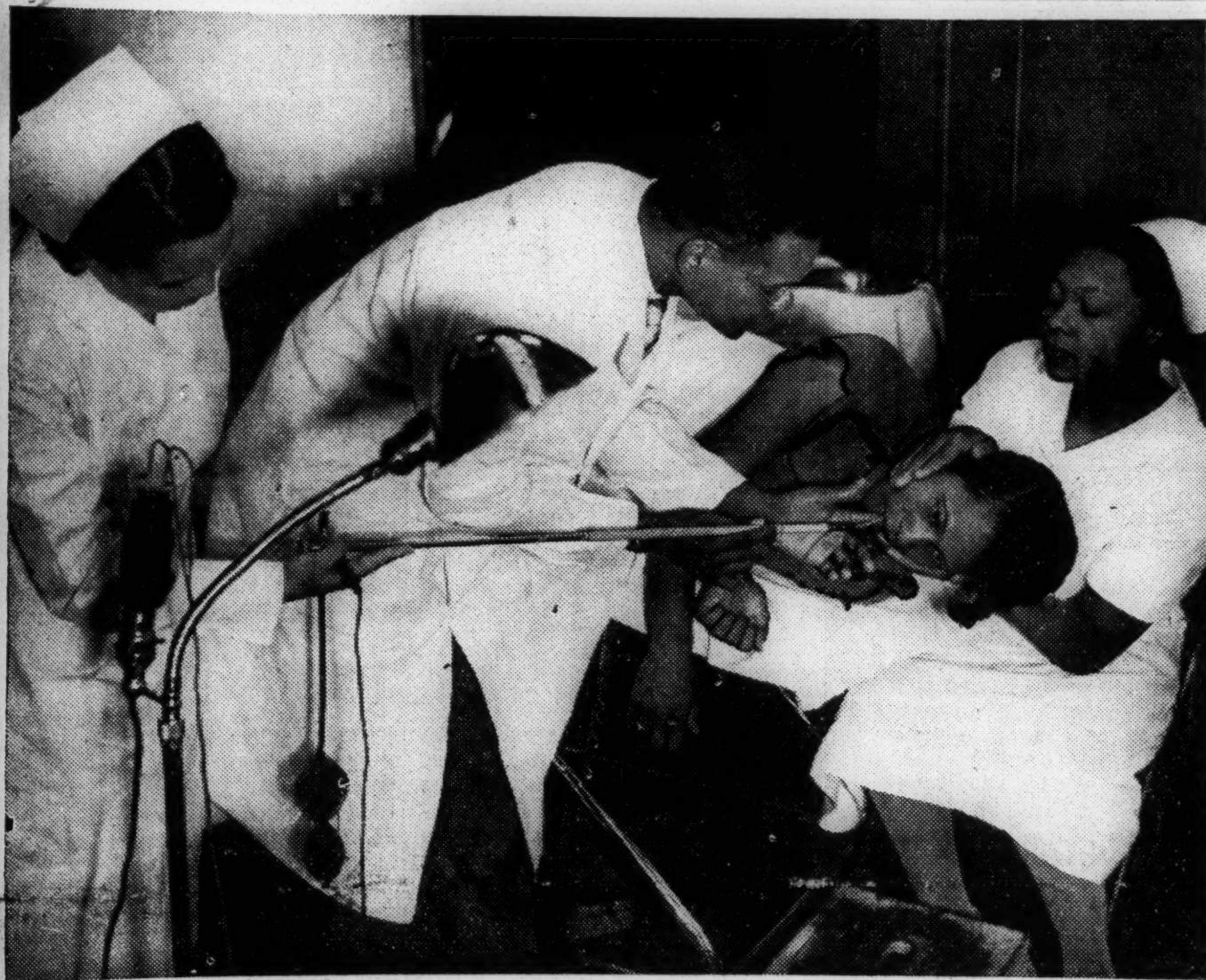
Considering the program in its entirety this first annual session promises to be not only interesting and instructive, but also making as regards dental history in Georgia.

Medical Associations - 1938

Illinois

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

He Can Peek into Your Stomach with This / Medicos Get Recognition



Dr. Leonidas Berry, head of the gastro-intestinal department at Provident Hospital, Chicago, is shown demonstrating the flexible gastroscope, a recently developed device for peering directly into the living stomach. He displayed the intricate instrument at the recent National Medical Convention held at Hampton, Va. Pictured left to

right are Mrs. Gyenth Taylor, nurse; Dr. Berry; Miss Susie McCrory, patient; and Miss Jewell E. Patterson, nurse. (AP photo.)

Provident Chief

On Air Oct. 13

CHICAGO (S. N. S.)—Dr. Carl G. Roberts, head of the department of surgery at Provident hospital, will be guest speaker on the Chicago Tribune Noon Day Service, Thursday, October 13.

Dr. Roberts' subject will be "The Birth of Freedom." The program will be broadcast over radio station WGN beginning at 12:35 p.m., EST.



Daily Worker
The president of the National Medical Association and members of its committee, who for the first time in history appeared before the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association. The committee pledged the cooperation of organized Negro medical men to the AMA policy of attempting to guide the U. S. health program. They also asked that the doors of the AMA be opened to Negro doctors, pointing out the handicaps which face the Negro practitioner who seeks to work in public institutions on his own patients and race.

Top: Dr. George W. Bowles, president National Medical Association; lower: left to right, Dr. Carl G. Roberts, Provident Hospital; Dr. Clarence Payne, president Cook County Medical Association, and Dr. Escene C. Giles, late president NMA.

MEDICS HIT COLOR LINE



For the first time in history of the American Medical Association House of Delegates recognized the National Medical Association, composed entirely of Race physicians, here last Thursday when three representatives of the latter body were admitted to the special meeting of the House of Delegates in the Palmer House hotel. Drs.

Clarence H. Payne, left, Roscoe C. Giles, center, and Carl Roberts composed the special committee of the N. M. A. The conference, an answer to critics who have denounced the American Medical association for ignoring Race health problems, was an historic advance in the relationship between racially separated, but organized medical groups.



DR. R. C. GILES

lege, North Carolina.

Dr. Giles was honor graduate from Boys' high school, Brooklyn, New York, and entered Cornell university, Ithaca, New York, in 1907, having won a scholarship in the competitive examination. Graduating from Cornell university, College of Arts and Sciences in 1911, he entered Cornell university College of Medicine, graduating in 1915 with honors and the distinction of being the first Negro to have conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine from that Institution.

He passed the examination for internship for Bellevue hospital in 1915, but was refused the position because of color. Undaunted, he led the fight against Bellevue which finally culminated in the admission of five Negro internes to the institution.

Julius Rosenwald Fellow

After an internship in Provident hospital, Chicago, Dr. Giles passed the civil service examination for Junior Physician of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium at the head of the list. Again, the door was closed because of color. The years 1930 and 1931 Dr. Giles spent in Europe with his wife and two sons. He was a Julius Rosenwald Fellow in Surgery at the University of Vienna, Austria. Since his return to the States he has continued his post-graduate work at the University of Chicago.

Since 1925 he has been a Senior Attending Surgeon to Provident hospital. He is an ex-president of the National Medical association, of the John A. Andrews Memorial Clinical Society, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, and of the Cook County Physicians' association.

Apart from his professional duties, Dr. Giles has found time for civic responsibilities. He was one of the founders of the Metropo-

litan Community church, is a 33d degree mason, and for years has been a member of the Board of Managers of the Wabash Avenue Y. M. C. A.

**DR. R. C. GILES
HONORED BY
MEDICAL ASSN.**

**First Negro Medic
to Win High Post**

11-20-38

One of the highest honors attainable by an American surgeon was conferred upon Dr. Roscoe C. Giles of Chicago, November 10th, when he was certi-

fied as a Diplomate of the American Board of Surgery.

The American Board of Surgery is an organization created by the American Medical association to determine the qualifications of physicians specializing in surgery. Only men who have distinguished themselves in the field of surgery, have taken extensive post-graduate training, and have contributed to the medical literature, are eligible. Each candidate then must undergo a rigid examination conducted personally by members of the board. Dr. Giles is the first Negro to attain this distinction.

Native of North Carolina

Dr. Giles is a son of the late Reverend Francis F. Giles of Raleigh, North Carolina, who later became a distinguished lawyer of the New York bar. His mother, Mrs. Laura C. Giles of Brooklyn, is a graduate of Bennett Col-

Medical Association - 1938

Indiana

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Gary, Ind. Physician Is Elected To Office In White Medical Society

GARY, Ind., Oct. 27—(ANP)—At the annual meeting of the Lake County Medical Society in Gary, last Friday, Dr. Robert M. Hedrick was elected as one of the two councilors chosen each year by the organization. This is the first time that the society, composed of 300 members all white except five, has elected a colored man to any office.

Affiliated with the American Medical Association, the society is undergoing reorganization, preparing to meet the oncoming wave of socialized medicine. Dr. Hedrick is superintendent and owner of the St. John Hospital in Gary and former president of the John A. Andrews clinical society of Tuskegee.

Medical Association - 1938
Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Louisiana.

New Orleans, La., Times-Picayune
July 3, 1938

NEGRO DOCTORS FINISH COURSES

Thirty-four negro doctors Saturday completed a two-week graduate course at Flint-Goodridge hospital of Dillard university, Dr. J. H. Musser, chairman of the medical advisory board of the hospital, announced.

Instruction in the course was given by faculty members of the medical schools of the Tulane university and Louisiana State university. Dr. Walter H. Maddux of the United States children's bureau and Dr. Howard M. Payne of the Howard university school of medicine were guest instructors.

Completing the course were:

Louisiana—Drs. Thelma Y. Coffey, N. R. Davidson, B. F. Easter, R. L. Figgins, C. C. Haydel, Henry Jenkins, Jr., Edward P. Jimson, F. T. Jones, T. H. Mims, J. H. Murray, P. T. Robinson, Frederick Rhodes, J. O. Sheffield, J. R. Spears, Thaddeus Taylor, H. P. Wheeler and J. A. Sherrod, New Orleans; Drs. R. M. Baranco, H. Horne Huggins and Leo S. Butler, Baton Rouge; Dr. Orris V. Cooper, Bastrop; Drs. N. L. Lacy and F. F. Brown, Franklin.

Mississippi—Drs. M. F. Atwood, C. B. Christian and A. M. Hall, Jackson; Dr. M. S. Love, Gulfport.

Texas—Dr. L. S. A. Bowen, Brenham; Dr. P. G. Byrd, Beaumont; Dr. B. J. Covington, Houston; Dr. U. G. Gibson, Port Arthur, and Dr. S. J. Sealey, Bryan.

Arkansas—Dr. Clyde A. Lawlah, Pine Bluff.

Florida—Dr. T. R. Vickers, West Palm Beach.

Medical Associations - 1938
Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Massachusetts.

Boston Medic Named On Nat'l 'T.B.' Body

AN EXAMPLE OF INTER-RACIAL HARMONY
IN MASS. MEDICAL CIRCLES

BOSTON, Jan. 6 (ANP)—Dr. Horace G. McKerrow, widely known physician and specialist in the treatment of tuberculosis, last week was honored by being made a member of the American Academy of Tuberculosis Physicians, thus bringing to four the number of nationally known tuberculosis bodies in which he holds membership.

The Academy is composed of some of the foremost figures in American medicine, has as its president, famed Dr. J. C. Myers, Academy headquarters are in Denver. Dr. McKerrow is also prominent in fraternal circles. He was recently commissioned acting deputy for the State of Massachusetts in the United Supreme Council, 33rd Degree Scottish Rite division of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.



rows: Drs. John B. Hall, Columbus W. Harrison, John B. Hawes, 2d. Sec. row: Drs. Justin F. Grant, Herbert L. Lombard, D. Pilka. Third row: Drs. Denham D. Hall, Moses J. Stone, Cornelius N. Garland, Jacob C. Kaplan. Fourth row: Drs. N. Lowe Burnett, Josefa Zaratt, Armand M. Gamboa, Samuel Grossman. Fifth row: Drs. Horatio S. Card, E. Louis Friedman, Alexandria Ameer, William H. Trayes. Sixth row: Drs. Samuel E. Courtney, C. Phillibert, Fred M. Kennison, G. F. Whelpley, A. M. Roberts and Henry M. Landesman.

Guardian 2-12-38 Boston
Members of the South End Medical Club which opens its 11 season at the Boston Tuberculosis Association, 554 Columbus avenue. Left to right (front

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

NATL. DENTAL ASSOCIATION MEETS FEB. 18

The annual mid-winter session of the executive board of the National Dental Association and the session of the national committee chairman will be held Friday and Saturday, Feb. 18-19, at the South Parkway Branch YWCA, 4559 South Parkway Chicago, Illinois. Dr. W. Taggart, Birmingham, Ala., chairman of the Executive Board, urges each official to be present. Business of the meeting will center around the plans for the Silver Anniversary Convention of the NDA to be celebrated Aug. 9, 10, 11 and 12, in Chicago and the reports of last year's Washington, D. C., meeting.

The Executive Board is composed of Chairman Dr. E. W. Taggart and Doctors R. H. Thompson, Westfield, N. J., secretary of the board; Dr. R. A. Dixon, Washington, D. C.; Dr. D. H. Turpin, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. F. S. Upshur, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. J. L. Baxter, Orange, N. J.; Dr. M. D. Wiseman, Washington, D. C.; Dr. C. B. Absalam, New York City; Dr. A. B. Cooper, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. S. C. Hamilton, Chicago, and Dr. W. J. Howard, Houston, Texas.

Committee Chairmen expected are: National Program, Dr. M. D. Wiseman, Washington, D. C. Publicity, Dr. R. C. Brown, Washington, D. C.; Public Relations, Dr. J. L. Baxter, Orange, N. J.; Journal, Dr. R. H. Thompson, Westfield, N. J.; National Health Week, Dr. D. H. Turpin, Nashville, Tenn.; Clinic Research and Progress, Dr. W. J. Madison, Washington, D. C.; National Exhibits, Dr. F. H. Norris, East Paterson, N. J.; Educational Extension, Dr. R. A. Dixon, Washington, D. C., and 1939 World's Fair Session, Dr. J. B. Parks, Newark, N. J.

Major topics to be presented to the officials will be State and So-

cialized Dentistry in its various forms as advocated by some lay groups. Dr. R. E. Beamon, Cincinnati, Ohio, national president, will designate outstanding members of the society to investigate and study these proposals and to report to the August Convention.

The Lincoln Dental Society of Chicago has planned a luncheon and smoker in connection with their scientific program for visiting dentists.

DENTAL MEN END SILVER SESSION

Chicago Scene Of National Dental Convention

250 ATTEND

CHICAGO, Ill.—(ANP)—With approximately 250 delegates from all parts of the nation in attendance, the National Dental Association ended its silver anniversary convention in Chicago Friday after the election of officers and the site of the 26th session next year had been chosen.

Sessions were held at DuSable high school and Provident hospital. The Lincoln Dental Society of Chicago served as host.

The first meeting got under way with Dr. R. E. Beamon of Cincinnati, national president, opening the convention and urging a greater network of local and state organizations and the promotion of dental health educational plan. Committees were appointed at this meeting.

A public meeting was held at DuSable Tuesday night at which Civil Service Commissioner Wendell E. Green represented Mayor Kelly in delivering the welcome address. Dr. S. C. Hamilton of

Chicago, president-elect, made the response, and was followed by other speakers along with a musical program.

Clinics, special demonstrations and lectures at both DuSable and Provident occupied most of the other sessions. A special exhibit of subject matter relating to dentistry also was held. In addition to the election of officers, the closing session was given over to a eulogy for deceased members and a tribute to Dr. D. A. Ferguson, one of the founders of the association, by Dr. W. C. Logan of Petersburg, Va.

The ladies' auxiliary of the association, with Mrs. Vivian Jones Beamon of Cincinnati as president, held meetings at the same time. Their special entertainment included a garden party at Poro college, sightseeing tour and a card party.

Social events in connection with the convention included a cabaret party at Swingland cafe Tuesday night, a moonlight boat ride at midnight Wednesday on Lake Michigan, a smoker at the Palais des Gardes Thursday night, the grand ball at the Savoy ballroom Friday night and a post-convention picnic Saturday given by the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

Texan Elected at Jubilee of Dental Group

Next National Meeting Will Be Held in Jersey

CHICAGO (ANP)—Dr. Waldo Howard of Houston, Tex., became president-elect of the National Dental Association at its twenty-fifth anniversary meeting here last week.

Meeting under the direction of Dr. R. E. Beamon of Cincinnati the association picked New Jersey for its next session, but left selection of the city up to the

dental association of that State.

Honors Founder

Clinics and demonstrations were held at DuSable High School and Provident Hospital. Dr. W. C. Logan of Petersburg, Va., eulogized deceased members and paid tribute to Dr. D. A. Ferguson, one of the founders of the association.

The ladies' auxiliary of the association, with Mrs. Vivian Jones Beamon of Cincinnati as president, held meetings at the same time.

Other Officers

Officers elected in addition to Dr. Howard are: Drs. Leroy Baxter, Orange, N.J., vice-president; S. B. Smith, Ambler, Pa., assistant-secretary; J. A. Jackson, Charlottesville, Va., secretary-treasurer;

Drs. E. W. Taggart, Birmingham, chairman of the executive board; D. A. Turpin, Nashville, L. A. Howell, Tampa, Fla., and J. L. Davis of Washington, executive board.

All regional vice-presidents were re-elected except Dr. Frank Sykes of Baltimore. Dr. Isaac Young of Baltimore was elected in his place.

Magazine Tells of NDA Meet Here

Oral Hygiene, for October, the leading dental publication of the United States, carried an interesting article, accompanied by pictures, telling of the National Dental Association's recent annual meeting held here.

Some of those pictured are: Dr. R. E. Beamon, of Cincinnati, president of the association; Dr. Herman N. Brown, vice-president of the Lincoln Dental Society; Dr. Russell A. Dixon, dean of Howard university dental college; Dr. D. H. Turpin, dean of Meharry dental college; and Mrs. Vivian Jones Beamon, president of the ladies' auxiliary of the association.

Dentists End Silver Anniversary Meeting

Name Waldon Howard of Texas President

To Meet In New Jersey In 1939; 300 Attend

DENTISTS CLOSE CHICAGO SESSION, ELECT OFFICERS

Silver Jubilee Meeting Attended By 250; Dr. D. H. Turpin On Executive Board

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LADIES AUXILIARY MEETS Clinics, special demonstrations and lectures at both DuSable and Provident occupied most of the other sessions. A special exhibit of subject matter relating to dentistry also was held. In addition to the election of officers, the closing session was given over to a eulogy for deceased members and a tribute to Dr. D. A. Ferguson, one of the founders of the association, by Dr. W. C. Logan of Petersburg, Va.

TEXAN NAMED HEAD Dr. Waldon Howard of Houston, Texas, is the new president-elect of the association. Other officers are Dr. Leroy Baxter, Orange, N. J., vice president; Dr. S. B. Smith, Ambler, Pa., assistant secretary; Dr. J. A. Jackson, Charlottesville, Va., reelected after fifth term to be secretary-treasurer; Dr. E. W. Taggart, Birmingham, reelected for a term of three years as chairman of the executive board; Dr. D. A. Turpin, Nashville, reelected to executive board for three years; Dr. L. A. Howell, Tampa, Fla., elected for three year term on board to succeed Dean Russell L. Dixon of Howard Dental School; Dr. J. L. Davis, Washington, elected for two years to fill unexpired term of Dr. A. B. Cooper of Atlanta.

All regional vice-presidents were reelected except Dr. Frank Sikes of Baltimore. Dr. Isaac Young of Baltimore was elected in his place. The next convention will be held in New Jersey, the city to be determined by the New Jersey State Association, since opportunities for dental clinics must be provided.

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Medical Association-1938

National Dental Association.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL DENTAL ASSOCIATION



The silver anniversary convention of the National Dental Association in Chicago, August 9-12, brought together one of the most distinguished groups of oral surgeons ever gathered in one place. Many of the nation's outstanding dentists are members of the executive committee of the association which is shown above during one

of its meetings at Du Sable high school which served as headquarters during the convention. Members of the committee are: Drs. C. W. Dorsey, Philadelphia, past president R. A. Dixon, Washington, dean Howard university dental school; E. L. Harper, St. Louis; D. H. Turpin, Nashville, dean Meharry Dental school; L. A.

Howell, Tampa, Fla.; W. M. Springer, Cincinnati; M. D. Wiseman, Washington; J. A. Jackson, Charlottesville, Va., secretary-treasurer of the association; P. W. Hill, Clarksdale, Miss; Maurice R. Hebert, Chicago, president Lincoln Dental society, and host to the convention; S. J. Cullum, Houston, Texas; C. B. Absolom,

New York city; S. C. Hamilton, Chicago, president-elect; E. W. Taggart, Birmingham, Ala., chairman executive committee; R. E. Beamon, Cincinnati, president of the association; S. B. Smith, Ambler, Pa., assistant secretary; W. J. Howard, Houston, vice president; J. M. Dean, Washington, D. C.

Medical Group At Hampton

Journal and Guide
Achievement Session To

End Friday

8-20-38

Staff Correspondence

HAMPTON, Va.—The 44th annual convention, hailed as "The Achievement Session," of the National Medical Association, opened here at Hampton Institute auspiciously Tuesday morning.

While the National Hospital Association, the Graduate Nurses Association and the N. M. A. Women's Auxiliary, began their deliberations Monday at the Phenix School, Dupont and Clarke halls, respectively, a corps of efficient secretaries and clerks were kept busy all day registering the N. M. A. delegates who came from all sections of the country to participate in what is destined to be the most epochal meeting in the association's history.

WELCOME MEETING

Sectional and executive board meetings were held Tuesday afternoon, followed by an informal reception to delegates and visitors on the institute lawn by school officials.

The welcome meeting was held Tuesday night in Ogden Hall with Dr. G. Hamilton Francis of Norfolk, speaker of the N. M. A. house of delegates, presiding.

Welcome addresses were delivered by Dr. Arthur Howe, president, on behalf of the institute, and P. B. Young, editor of the Journal and Guide, on behalf of the citizens of Tidewater Virginia. Greetings from the Old Dominion Medical Society Auxiliary were brought by Mrs. D. W. Byrd of Norfolk. Mrs. Daisy Schley, R.N., made the welcome address.

AWARD MADE

Mrs. G. Estelle Massey Riddle, R. N., president of the graduate nurses association addressed the group on "The nurse and the Community." She was introduced by Miss M. E. Rayford, R. N., superintendent of nurses at Whittaker Memorial Hospital, Newport News.

Mrs. John T. Givens, president of the N. M. A. Woman's Auxiliary, responded to greetings from the Old Dominion Auxiliary. An address was delivered by Dr. Harry D. Howe of Hampton, to which Dr. T. R. Lovelace responded.

A special feature of the meeting was the presentation of the Mary E. Mahoney Medal for 1938 to Miss Carrie E. Bullock of Chicago, by Mrs. Daisy Dickerson of Chicago. Music was rendered by the institute glee club and soloists.

CLINICS HELD

The "President's Meeting" was held Wednesday afternoon when the president's annual address was received, reports of committees heard, and distinguished guests introduced.

Medical, surgical and dental clinics were held Wednesday morning, followed by a panel discussion on "What we can do about syphilis, tuberculosis, and maternal and infant mortality among Negroes." Wednesday night delegates enjoyed a boat ride on Hampton Roads.

The N. M. A. sessions continue Thursday with clinical discussions and a mammoth public health meeting, and conclude on Friday with more clinics, joint sessions, election of officers, and the president's reception and ball.

Socialized Medicine Is Major Topic at N. M. A.

Want Medical Care For Indigents, But Not At Any Price

HAMPTON INSTITUTE, Va.

Although such weighty problems as the eradication of syphilis, the reduction of tubercular mortality, better hospitalization in general for the needy in urban and rural communities, and improving the efficiency of nurses and hospital administrators, command the attention of the nation's finest medical men and women attending the 44th annual session of the National Medical Association and affiliated organizations here this week, none of these surpass in interest and significance the question of socialized medicine, on which the body is expected to rule before adjournment.

DOUBTS AND FEARS

A Journal and Guide poll of the delegates Monday showed that, while many of them do not care to be quoted, there is almost an even division for and against the experiment.

While a certain school of thought feels that federal and state funds appropriated for the purpose would be converted to political usages rather than expended for better health for the needy, there is another school of thought which argues that the health status of the "ill-housed, ill-fed, and ill-clad" can only be improved through state and federal supervision.

And yet, another school of thought, while admitting that government funds offer the best way out, fears that socialized medicine may end in government control of all hospitals, imperiling their administrative efficiency thereby, since it would only be a matter of

time when hospital appropriations would be dictated by political exigencies.

WHAT THEY THINK

The opinions of some of the N. M. A. delegates as given in written statements to the Journal and Guide follow:

DR. E. B. PERRY, medical director, Wheatley-Provident Hospital, Kansas City, Mo.: "Socialized medicine is here. None of us can say when and how it will be applied. I believe that there should be some type of well organized subsidized

Doctors Weigh Momentous Issue In Future Terms

adjustments for better care of indigents in many places."

MRS. ESTELLE MASSEY RIDDLE, R.N., M.A., president of the national association of colored graduate nurses, Akron, O.: "Provisions for adequate care for all the people have long been issues of concern to the allied medical groups. It is good that the public is growing more conscious of the same problem. It does not seem wise, however, to assume that groups outside the medical profession can make and execute plans for better health to the best advantage. The whole matter of socialized medicine needs a great deal of further study, I think."

DR. CHARLES A. LEWIS, Frederick Douglass Hospital, Philadelphia: "Socialized medicine comes as a great blessing in disguise to all concerned. In this changing world with the new determination that social and spiritual advancement must keep abreast with material and scientific development, the health values will take their proper places and the medical men will work hand and hand with our legislators and financiers to see that all have health."

Leach Named Head Of National Medics

HAMPTON, Va.—(S N S)—Dr. Jessie L. Leach, of Flint, Michigan was elevated to the post of president-elect of the National Medical Association, which ended a successful "Achievement Session" at Hampton Institute Friday. Dr. George W. Bowles, of York, Pa., is the new association president.

Either New York City or Atlantic City, N. J., was thought to have been selected as the site of the 1939 meeting, as both places placed heavily in unfinished balloting, according to last reports.

With Dr. Lyndon M. Hill, of Atlanta, Ga., presiding, the sessions saw presentations made to several outstanding medics of the nation, including Dr. J. H. Hale, of Nashville, Tenn., renown surgeon; Dr. A. M. Curtis, Washington; and Dr. J. E. Perry, Kansas City. Dr. Hill delivered a well taken address Wednesday afternoon.

Also meeting at Hampton during the course of the N.M.A. were the National Hospital Association, the Graduate Nurses' Association and the N. M. A. Women's Auxiliary. The Mary E. Mahoney Medal for 1938 was presented to Miss Carrie E. Smith of Chicago, by Mrs. Daisy Dickerson, also of Chicago.

Interesting clinics, paper discussions on social diseases and public meetings were held daily at Hampton, making the session one of the best of the association's history.

Several Atlantans were in attendance.

Aid for Race Hospitals Major Convention Topic

Executive Suggests Insurance Plan To Survive Delimma

Staff Correspondence

HAMPTON INSTITUTE,

Va.—"During these years of

economic disaster the secur-

ity of our hospitals has been

threatened," declared E. R.

Carney of Detroit, Mich., in

his presidential address to the

15th annual convention of the

National Hospital Association,

which opened its sessions at

Ogden Hall, Sunday night.

The association is meeting co-

jointly with the National

Medical Association.

"The public must be brought to

realize that hospitals are expensive

things to operate, and that money

cannot be had by shaking a tree,

President Carney emphasized in

discussing "The Value of the Na-

tional Hospital Association in the

Community."

INCOME SHRINKING

"The source of income is the

money received from patients who

are able to pay, philanthropy, and

tax sources. Philanthropic contri-

butions have decreased; income

from endowments has reached the

zero point; requests for service at

'bargain counter' rates have almost

doubled; the demand for free serv-

ice has exceeded all expectations,

while the income from private pa-

tients has dwindled to such a low

point that one is safe in saying that

there are not 25 patients in any

Negro hospital today who are able

to pay their bills in full before leav-

ing."

The hospital executive suggested

as a remedy to survive this finan-

cial dilemma, the adoption of some

hospital insurance plan by which

holds the threads of its own des-

tiny, and only when it rises from an

age of blind gift to a plane of mas-

tery, will we live in an age of mas-

tery," declared Newell D. Eason

member of the Shaw University

faculty, speaking to a large con-

gregation at the St. John A. M. E

Zion Church here recently.

Continuing the young professor

said, "We have moved into an era

when conscious deliberate direction

of human affairs is necessary and

unavoidable. Goals are the com-

mon denominator."

Wants Doctors and

Nurses Appointed

To Medical Staffs

shortage of internes on account of

too few Negro students graduating

from the medical schools. To sup-

ply the demand it will be necessary

for our hospitals to appoint in-

ternes of other races"; an experi-

ment now being tried at Parkside

Hospital in Detroit, and advised by

the national conference of hospital

administrators at St. Louis last

January.

OBJECTIVES

The speaker pledged his associa-

tion to work for more "A" grade,

or approved hospitals, pointing out

that only 25 of 105 Negro hospitals

are on the approved list, and five

provisionally approved; to improve

health conditions and furnish ade-

quate hospital care in all communi-

ties; and recommended steps to im-

prove administrative policies and

personnel of hospitals, and raising

nurse training to higher levels. He

closed with a tribute to "the excep-

tionally fine support of the Negro

Press."

Archdeacon B. W. Harris of Nor-

folk welcomed the delegates on be-

half of Tidewater citizens, and Dr.

W. A. Aery, education director, on

behalf of Hampton Institute. Dr.

J. A. Kenny of New Jersey review-

ed the association's history. Miss

Thelma Gibson of the Norfolk Com-

munity Hospital presided. Other

speakers were William Cooper, in-

stitute extension director, and Dr.

E. B. Perry of Kansas City, Mo.

Doctors Study Plans For Hospitalization

YORK Pa.—ANP)— Dr. G. W. Bowles, N.M.A. president-elect, active in civic and health circles throughout the county, last week was appointed on a committee of five physicians, all members of York County Medical Society, to study a plan for hospital insurance for the hospitals of the county. Dr. Bowles was the sole colored member of the committee.

Decision to study hospital insurance was made at last Saturday's meeting of the society when the president, Dr. G. E. Krout, appointed the committee. They will confer with York Chamber of Commerce, York and Hanover hospitals, West Side Sanitarium, the Manufacturers' association and industrial leaders in an effort to determine advisability of the proposed hospital insurance plan.

Mr. Carney told the assemblage: "Since the Negro race is responsible for so many cases of illness that must be cared for by tax supported hospitals, the National Hospital Association recommends the appointment of qualified Negro physicians and nurses on the staff. Many of our large cities in all parts of the United States, have complied with these recommendations in a small way. Appointments have been made in the field of Public Health, but the demand far exceeds the supply. The Health Departments in every state should be impressed with the necessity of appointing competent Negro doctors, dentists and nurses on the staff to insure better medical care for those patients unable to pay."

BI-RACIAL STAFF

Commenting on mixed hospital staffs, the speaker declared: "The existence of a bi-racial staff and an affiliation with white medical schools has brought about better race relations, larger opportunities for advancement, and incalculable benefits to our hospitals and the community."

Medical Association—1938

National Medical Association.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

National Medical Group Holds Executive Meet At Tuskegee April 5

LEAVENWORTH, Kans.—(ANP) The National Medical Association Executive Board will meet at 2 p.m. April 5 at Tuskegee Institute. At this meeting the Executive Board, under the direction of Dr. William McKale Thomas of Leavenworth, Kansas, chairman, will sit as the most vital cooperative unit in the history of the present day Negro men and women of medicine and its allied sciences.

The opportunity of Negro physicians serving in the Army Medical Corps will come in for no small degree of consideration. At present, there is not a single Negro physician or surgeon in the Regular U. S. Army. There are some few connected with the various National Guard units and the CCC Camps, but none with any regular army unit. Negro doctors serving approval on the National programed their country well in the World for Hampton meeting, this Boardwar, but all were mustered out of will be called upon to make de-the service. There is, however, cisions which will have a far-ample need for their services in teaching influence on the presentur peace army. Dr. Thomas has status of American medicine. taken this matter with the Sec-

Dr. D. W. Byrd, Chairman of the Committee on Eradication of Syphilis, will present to this Board a plan for a nationwide program under the direction of the National Medical Association for a complete and comprehensive study of syphilis and gonorrhea as it affects the lives of 13,000,000 American Negroes. Dr. Byrd recently represented the NMA at the Commerce Committee hearing on the LaFollette bill to increase the funds available to the U. S. Public Health Service for the fight to remove "the shadow upon our land."

As a result of the testimony of Dr. Byrd and many other expert American medical men, the bill passed. It is anticipated that Dr. Byrd will suggest that men and women in all walks of life be invited to aid in this campaign.

Dr. John T. Givens, general secretary, will present plans for the establishment of a "National College of Surgeons" and a "National College of Physicians." These colleges will meet the requirements of the Negro physician and surgeon who, because of no fault of his own, is not allowed fellowship in other such organizations because of sectional barriers. Such organizations will in no way serve a retaliative purpose, but only to improve the scientific value of the

to its members than ever before. All efforts are being directed to ward matters in which the entire profession is concerned.

The business is in the best condition in history. The membership has increased pleasingly. The finances are in excellent shape. The organization has gained in prestige during the last year. Repeatedly the Surgeon General of U. S. Public Health Service has congratulated us on our cooperation with the U. S. Public Health Service.

National Medical Group Plans Meet At Hampton Site

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(ANP)—The National Medical Association which meets at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., August 15-19, 1938. This is only one of the many sessions at which the pressing problems of the Negro will be discussed. The panel will be somewhat novel, for in it some of the most outstanding leaders and specialists in the Medical, Surgical, Dental, Hospital Administrative, Public Health and Nursing Professions will lead the round-table discussion.

The widest possible publicity of the high spots in a program reached as the "Panel Summary" at the end of the meeting.

The discussion on "Tuberculosis" will be led by Dr. Howard M. Payne, Howard University School of Medicine, Washington, D. C. "Syphilis" by Dr. William B. Perry, Director, Venereal Disease Control Project, Macon County, Alabama.

"Maternal Care" by Dr. C. Leon Wilson, Provident Hospital, Chicago, Illinois. "Infant Care" by Dr. Walter H. Maddux, Medical Con-

in American medical practice.

The National Medical Association took the lead, through its Commission on Eradication of Syphilis, in the current campaign to eradicate that disease and it is awaited with much interest to see what decision will be made on this momentous question by the House of Delegates and the Executive Board at the Hampton convention.

It is freely admitted that the profession should have help from the federal government to enable it to carry the heavy load of charity it is trying to do.

Hampton Institute has offered its entire facilities for the use of the convention during the meeting and it is expected that this will be one of the largest, most successful and helpful conventions ever held by this body in the forty-four years of its existence. The meeting of the National Hospital Association and also the Colored Graduate Nurses of America will be held at the same time and place, and coming as it does at the height of the vacation season, there is expected to be ample entertainment and recreation for the visitors.

Medics Reelect Weathers To National Post

Published reports of the elections of the National Medical Association at Hampton Institute, Va., last week failed to mention Dr. Armada T. Weathers, 5091 south State street, who was elected assistant secretary of the association.

The addition of the Dr. Weathers' name to those already published brings the total of Chicagoans elected by the various units and affiliates of the association to five.

Dr. Weathers is a charter member of the National Technical Association, and is a graduate of the Armour Institute of Technology where he specialized in chemical engineering. Subsequently he qualified as a registered pharmacist.

sultant Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington D. C. "Dentistry" by Dr. J. W. Bluford, Chairman, Dental Section, N. M. A. "Nursing" by Miss Carrie E. Bullock, Director South-side District Visiting Nurses' Association, Chicago, Ill., and Miss Naomi Deutsch, Director Public Health Nursing, Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor Washington, D. C. "Hospital Administration" by Mr. A. W. Dent, superintendent, Flint-Goodridge Hospital, New Orleans, La. "Public Health" led by Dr. John B. West, District Health Officer, Department of Health, City of New York. "Panel Summary" by Dr. Paul B. Cornely, Howard University School of Medicine, Washington, D. C., and others.

This meeting bids fair to be one of the high spots in a program that has been prepared with a view to the changing trends in the medical practice and which offers a veritable post-graduate course to members of the Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Professions.

There will also come up for discussion the question of whether the Negro medical profession in America will go over to the side of Federally financed and controlled Socialized Medicine or whether it will still follow and adhere to the conservative elements

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION IN 44TH SESSION AT HAMPTON

HAMPTON, Va., Aug. 19—The beautiful campus of Hampton Institute was alive this week with physicians from every state in the union, here for the forty-fourth annual session of the National Medical association.

The association which is using Phenix Laboratory high school as its headquarters, began its sessions Monday, Aug. 15. The convention is scheduled to close Friday, Aug. 19. The association is comprised of physicians, dentists and pharmacists is being entertained by the Old Dominion Medical society, the women's auxiliary of the society and the Old Dominion Graduate Nurses.

Facilities Offered

True to the hospital traditions of the south, the following organizations have offered their facilities for the entertainment of the association:

Hampton Institute Dixie hospital, Whittaker Memorial hospital, Newport News; Norfolk Community hospital, Marine Hospital, Norfolk; Public Clinic, Norfolk; Murray Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat clinic, Norfolk; Buckroe Beach Municipal beach, Norfolk; Ocean Breeze beach, Norfolk.

The women's auxiliary of the National Medical association and the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses are meeting concurrently with the association.

Socialized Medicine To Be Discussed At NMA Meeting

8-13-38 Norfolk
Nation's Doctors, Nurses To Be Welcomed
To State On August 16

(Reprinted from last week's Home Edition)

HAMPTON, Va.—Virginia will welcome the 44th annual convention of the National Medical Association and its affiliated groups at a public welcome program in Ogden Hall, Hampton Institute, August 16, at 8 p. m. A representative group of Virginia's most distinguished citizens will extend the greetings.

The Hon. J. V. Bickford, mayor of Hampton, will welcome the association on behalf of the city. The welcome address from Hampton Institute will be delivered by Dr. Arthur Howe.

P. B. Young, editor, Norfolk Journal and Guide, will deliver the welcome address from the citizens of Virginia. Greetings from the Woman's Auxiliary of the Old Dominion Medical Society, will be extended by its president, Mrs. D. W. Byrd, Norfolk, Virginia. Mrs. J. T. Givens, president of the Woman's Auxiliary to the N. M. A., will respond.

GREETINGS FROM NURSES

Nurse Daisy Schley, R. N., will bring greetings from the Old Dominion Nurses. Miss Estelle Massey, president of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, will speak on "The Nurse and Her Community."

Music will be furnished by the Hampton Institute Glee Club under the direction of Ernest Hays. Wesley I. Howard, Fellow, Trinity College, London, of the Hampton Institute faculty, will render R. Nathaniel Dett's "Ramah" on the violin. Mrs. N. M. Watson of

Memphis, Tennessee, a member of the auxiliary to the N. M. A., will render a vocal selection. Mr. Hays will play the organ prelude.

The house of delegates of the National Medical Association will convene on Wednesday, August 17, to take up a discussion of socialized medicine. Socialized medicine is the momentous question before all organized medical groups in the United States.

Two meetings are scheduled for this new department of the N. M. A. with Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, Norfolk, Virginia, as chairman. The second meeting will be held on Friday. This group which forms the electoral board for the association, is composed of representatives of the various state medical societies.

PRESIDENT OF GROUP

The president of the National Medical Association, Dr. Lyndon M. Hill of Atlanta, Ga., was elected in Philadelphia in 1936 and came into office at St. Louis, August, 1937. He is a graduate of Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga., and Meharry Medical College. Dr. Hill has also done extensive post graduate work.

President-elect George Wm. Bowles of York, Pa., was elected in St. Louis, August, 1937. He is a graduate of Livingstone College, Salisbury, N. C., and of the medical school of Howard University. Dr. Bowles has been chairman of the executive board since 1925.

SYPHILIS PROGRAM

Dr. R. A. Vonderlehr, associated with United States Surgeon-General Parran, of the United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., will speak in Ogden Hall,

evening at eight o'clock. Other social features include sightseeing trips, beach parties at Bay Shore bridge and bingo parties, numerous teas, receptions and fishing cruises and the President's Ball on Friday night, honoring Dr. Hill.

Medical Association Ends National Meet

NORFOLK, Va.—The National Medical Association and its affiliates ended a successful session here last week with the largest attendance in its history with over two thousand registered delegates representing thirty-nine states. New York City was named as the 1939 meeting place.

The following officers were elected: Dr. Jesse Leach, Flint, Mich., president; H. E. Lee, Texas, vice president; E. T. Jones, Yonkers, N. Y., second vice president and J. D. Wilson, Detroit, secretary. In the pharmaceutical section: John T. Givens, Norfolk, Va., general secretary; E. T. Terrence, Opelousas, La., assistant secretary; E. T. Taylor, St. Louis, treasurer; E. Weathers, secretary and J. A. Kenney, Newark, N. J., editor of the journal published by the association.

Those named to the executive board, next meeting of which will be at Tuskegee in April, 1939, were Doctors Wm. M. Thomas, Leavenworth, Kans., chairman; Marcus B. Hutto, Bainbridge, Ga., general secretary; J. J. Thomas and W. A. Younge of St. Louis; W. F. Boddie, Forsythe, Ga.; R. O. Roette, Texas; A. N. Vaughn, St. Louis and J. A. Lender of Atlanta, Ga.

Silver loving cups for meritorious service were awarded by Dr. W. K. Thomas, chairman of the executive board, to Doctors John A. Kenney, Geo. W. Bowles and John H. Hale. The association also honored, for the first time with special exercises, living members for conspicuous achievements, namely: Doctors A. M. Curtis, J. E. Perry and J. H. Hale.

The National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses reelected Mrs. G. E. M. Riddle, Dayton, president; Mrs. F. F. Gaines, Chicago, vice president; Miss Eunice Rivers, Tuskegee, second vice president; Miss Bessie Parker Evans, New York, recording secretary; Mrs. E. F. Pillars, Miss., financial secretary; Mrs. M. K. Stauper, New York, executive secretary and Miss Petra Pinn, New York, treasurer. The nurses decided to meet biennially after the 1939 session in Washington, D. C.

The NMA Auxiliary elected; Mrs. Roscoe Giles, Chicago, president; Mrs. A. W. Dumas, Miss., president elect; Mrs. A. A. Dalton, Lima, Ohio, vice president; Mrs.

J. C. Isaacs, Detroit, second vice president; Mrs. J. J. Thomas, St. Louis, secretary; Mildred Freeman, Nashville, assistant secretary; W. P. Dickerson, Newport News, Va., treasurer; W. C. Hackett, Phoenix, Ariz., editor; Alma Givens, Norfolk, executive board chairman and Mrs. Atkinson, Texas, chaplain.

There were fifty hospitals represented at the association. Richmond, Durham, New Orleans, Nashville and St. Louis were named as regional zone headquarters. Dr. H. M. Green of Knoxville, Tenn., is president emeritus. Dr. F. R. Carney, Detroit, president; Miss Staupers, vice president; Miss Thelma Gibson, Norfolk, treasurer; Dr. S. W. Smith, Chicago, executive board chairman; J. L. Procope, St. Louis, executive secretary; Wm. Rich, Durham, second vice president and Miss Lillian Nesbitt, Detroit, assistant secretary.

Amos Carnegie's hospitalization plan was branded as "impractical."

New York

Medical Associations - 1938

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Dr. Wright Receives Appointment

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (CNA)—Dr. Louis T. Wright, 218 West 139th St., has been appointed by Commissioner of Hospitals Dr. S. S. Goldwater to the position of Surgical Director of Harlem Hospital, it was learned this week.

Dr. Wright, who is the chairman of the Harlem branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has been connected with the hospital for several years. He is the first of his race to hold this position in the Harlem Hospital. His appointment followed on the heels of charges by doctors and nurses of racial discrimination at Harlem Hospital and other city hospitals.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Durham, N. C. Sun
January 26, 1938

NEGRO DOCTORS ASKED TO DUKE STUDY COURSES

Invited to Take Part in Pneumonia Control Work; Haywood Is Pleased

"The response to the invitation extended technicians to study the typing of pneumococcus at Duke university this week has been enthusiastic," Dr. Hubert B. Haywood, of Raleigh, chairman of the North Carolina commission on pneumonia control and a member of the state board of health, said today.

Dr. Haywood said seats for Negro physicians have been reserved for the symposium on pneumonia to be held Friday beginning at 9 o'clock and he expressed the hope that all who could would attend.

"While over 50 are present to take the full course to enable them to type pneumococcus in laboratories, the number will be augmented during the week by those who will be present for shorter periods," Dr. Haywood declared. "As a result of this training we are assured that every section of North Carolina will have someone capable of identifying the specific type of pneumococcus causing pneumonia.

"It is reasonably certain that in every part of North Carolina pneumonia serum will be available for proper cases. Raleigh and Wake county, through their commissioners, have taken a forward step toward setting up a fund to pay for serum for the indigent. This is in line with progressive policies in other states that have set up pneumonia control commissions.

"It is our hope that other counties and communities will do likewise.

State to Furnish Serum

"With funds in hand for the erection of a new laboratory of hygiene by the state board of health in Raleigh and the purchase of a new animal farm, we believe that the time is not far distant when North Carolina will be able to manufacture pneumonia serum for distribution in the state.

"The symposium on pneumonia, to be held at Duke Friday, will be well worthwhile. It is probable also that a film will be run. The outline will be as follows: A consideration of the pathological aspects of lobar pneumonia, by Dr. Wiley D. Forbes; the pathogenesis and pathological anatomy of secondary pneumonia, by Dr. Douglas H. Sprunt; bacteriology and laboratory diagnosis of pneumonia, by Dr. David T. Smith; pneumonia in adults, by Dr. Frederic M. Hanes; pneumonia in infants and childhood, by Dr. Angus McBryde; empyema and surgical complications of pneumonia, by Dr. Beryl Hart; X-ray diagnosis of pneumonia and empyema, by Dr. Robert J. Reeves.

The North Carolina state board of health, with the aid of the state medical society and the medical school and faculty of Duke university, has set up a commission to study typing pneumococcus, with a view to combating pneumonia with serum. This commission is composed of Dr. Hubert B. Haywood, of Raleigh, member of the state board of health, chairman; Dr. Carl V. Reynolds, state health officer; Dr. Douglas Craig, of Winston-Salem, president of the state board of health; Dr. W. T. Rainey, of Fayetteville, member of the state board of health; Dr. Grady Dixon, of Ayden, member of the state board of health; Dr. Wingate Johnson, of Winston-Salem, president of the state medical society; Dr. Thomas Long, of Roanoke Rapids, secretary of the state medical society; Dr. C. T. Smith, of Rocky Mount, member of the state medical society; Dr. W. DeB. MacNider, of Chapel Hill, dean of the University of North Carolina medical department; Dr. C. C. Carpenter, of Wake Forest, dean of the Wake Forest college medical department; Dr. Wilburt Davison, dean of the Duke university medical department, and Dr. Frederic M. Hanes, professor of medicine, Duke university medical department.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Advance
April 13, 1938

Negro Doctors Convene Here Thursday 11 A.M.

The Eastern Carolina Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association will convene Thursday, April 14, at 11 a. m. as guests of the State Normal School and the local Negro doctors.

Dr. William J. Thompkins, recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, Dr. John T. Givens of Norfolk, secretary of National

Medical Association, and Mrs. Alma Wells Givens, National Organizer of the National Auxiliary will be guest speakers. The public is cordially invited to attend. Greensboro, N. C., News

May 18, 1938

NEGRO SOCIETY MEETS.

HENDERSON, May 17.—Negro doctors, dentists and pharmacists began registering at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon for the 51st annual convention of the Old North State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Society, incorporated, oldest negro medical society in the world. The convention will last through Thursday.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Dr. U. G. Mason Named Cleveland Hospital Chief **RACE DOCTOR ON HOSP. STAFF**

"BELIEVE IT OR NOT" -

"THERE'S A NEGRO IN THE WOODPILE" !

Negro Doctors Plan Hospital for Practice - Institution Would Be Financed by Donations

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13—Word comes from Columbus, Ohio, that Dr. James K. Smith has been appointed to the staff of Mt. Carmel Hospital. One of the first hospitals in Columbus, Mt. Carmel enjoys great prestige throughout the mid West. There has never before been a colored physician on its staff and although Dr. Smith has been practicing medicine for only four years, there is no doubt that this appointment is a result of his outstanding work.

A native of Cincinnati, Ohio, Dr. Smith was graduated from Howard University Medical School in 1932. He is a member of the Kappa Pi, the honor society of that institution. He interned at Freedman's Hospital, Washington, D. C. in 1933 and since that time has been practicing medicine in Columbus, Ohio. He is a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity and is well known throughout the East, particularly in Boston, the home of his wife, the former Thelma Garland, of Brookline, Mass.

THIRD IN GROUP



Dr. U. G. Mason, Jr., brilliant young Cleveland, O., physician, who passed third in a group of 112 which was admitted to practice medicine in Ohio last week. Dr. Mason was also appointed chief resident in medicine at Cleveland City Hospital the first time such a distinction has come to a colored physician—ANP photo.

Negro Appointed Pharmacist at Ohio State U.

COLUMBUS, Ohio.— (ANP) George W. McClung Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McClung of Dayton, Ohio, has been appointed to the position of pharmacist at Ohio State university. This comes as the results of a recent civil service examination in which McClung stood high on the list.

As a student, McClung achieved distinction by being elected to two honorary societies, and by being appointed a student assistant before graduating from Ohio State university with honors in the class of 1938.

Last fall he received the highest grade in the examination given for registered pharmacists by the Ohio state board of pharmacy. Only six applicants out of 22 passed this examination.

This outstanding young man is the second Daytonian to be appointed at Ohio State university. Barbee William Durham, vice president of the Columbus N. A. A. C. P., has been doing well as chemist in the control and reagent labora-

tory at that institution, for the past 18 months. Both are members of the same honorary societies and of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

If plans of the Cincinnati Medical Association, comprising Negro doctors, dentists and pharmacists, are carried out, a new donation-financed hospital having both Negro and white doctors will be erected in the city, to care for Negro and white patients.

This was made known Monday by Dr. R. C. Clarke, chairman.

The association, at its annual dinner Sunday night in Manse Hotel, Chape Street, Walnut Hills, heard a recommendation from a committee, composed of Dr. Clarke, Dr. R. E. Beamon, Dr. H. P. Taylor, Dr. Q. A. Gladden and Dr. L. R. Breedlove, asking that other interested medical groups join with the association in working out plans.

First action in the matter was taken at a meeting of the organization last September when the need of additional Negro hospitalization was pointed out. Under the present set-up, Negroes are taken to the General Hospital. Once they are admitted to the institution, their private physician, whether Negro or white, must turn the case over to the staff physicians. It is for this reason that the association is seeking a hospital in which it might have Negro physicians, it was said.

Another recommendation made by the committee urged the association to co-operate with the Salvation Army in enlarging their hospital facilities for Negroes in the city.

Dr. Carl A. Wilzbach, city health commissioner, was the principal speaker at the meeting. He said that he saw the need of such a hospital, but added that he did not know how the institution could be obtained.

Dr. Wilzbach stated there was one Negro district physician and five Negro public health nurses on the

Board of Health at present, and that it was planned to add another Negro district physician and several more Negro public health nurses in the near future.

Subscriptions for donations will be sent out, it was said.

Dr. L. E. Payne, president of the organization, said that the next meeting would be held January 19.

—Times-Star.

Medical Associations-1938

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Prosperous**DR. H. W. WILLIAMSTON**

Who is making an unusual record at Idabel, Okla., where he has built up a large interracial dental practice among whites, Indians and Negroes, who come from all over his own state and from Western Arkansas and Northeast Texas. The doctor's office has three full time employees, X-ray, and other modern equipment. Dr. Williamston is a native of Oxford, N. C., and was educated at Mary Potter school there, but took his professional degree at the University of West Tennessee, Memphis. His wife is the former Miss Birdie V. Alston of his home town. Now 44 years old last January 2, Dr. Williamston is regional director of the N. A. A. C. P., state chairman of the Negro Democratic Central committee, member of the board of regents of State Institutions for Negro Children, Chairman of the Official Board of the First Baptist church, President of the Idabel Civic Club, and Secretary of Shawneetown Lodge No. 121, A. F. and A. M.

Has White Patients**DR. H. W. WILLIAMSTON**

who is making an unusual record at Idabel, Okla., where he has built up a large interracial dental practice among whites, Indians and Negroes, who come from all his own state, and from Western Arkansas and Northeast Texas. The majority of the patients are white, and the doctor's office has three full time employees, X-ray, and other modern equipment. Dr. Williamston is a native of Oxford, N. C., and was educated at Mary Potter school there but took his professional degree at the University of West Tennessee, Memphis. His wife is the former Miss Birdie V. Alston of his home town. Now 44 years old, last January 2, Dr. Williamston is Regional Director of the NAACP, State Chairman of the Negro Democratic Central Committee Member of the Board of Regents of State Institutions for Negro Children, Chairman of the Official Board of the First Baptist Church, President of the Idabel Civic Club, and Secretary of Shawneetown Lodge, No. 121, A. F. and A. M.

Medical Associations - 1938

Pennsylvania

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

New Post Given to Psychiatrist



specializes in compensation cases.

Dr. Clarke is examining physician for the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, which recently opened an office here. He is a member of the Clinical Pathological Society, the National Medical Association, Alpha Phi Alpha, the Masons, Elks, La-Malta Club and the Academy of Medicine and Allied Sciences.

He is past commander of the American Legion's Crispus Attucks post and senior medical officer for the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Brown Is Appointed To Commission

YORK, Pa., Oct. 20—Dr. George W. Bowles, president of the National Medical Association, has appointed Dr. W. Roderick Brown, of Pittsburgh, Pa., an outstanding physician, to the Commission on Tuberculosis of the National Medical Association. Affiliated with Dr. Brown on the Commission is Dr. F. F. Stubbs, of Philadelphia General Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., and Dr. Clarence L. Raine, of Chicago, who is the chairman of the commission.

Dr. Paul Knott, Pittsburgh, Pa., has been appointed Zone Director of Zone No. 2, which includes the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Washington, D. C.

These two outstanding physicians of the State of Pennsylvania are fully qualified to make a fine contribution to Organized Medicine among Negroes of this country. They are at present doing a very fine piece of work in the field of Tuberculosis and are considered by the National Medical Association to be outstanding in this special field of scientific advancement.

DR. G. V. CLARKE
PHILADELPHIA—Dr. Granville V. Clarke, member of the Douglass Hospital staff, has been appointed assistant to Dr. F. Stouffer, chief of the psychiatric clinic of the Philadelphia General Hospital. It was announced on Monday.

Dr. Clarke, an authority on psychiatry, is the first colored member in that clinic and the second named to the hospital's staff.

He lives at 2032 N. Nineteenth Street, is a native of this city. He graduated from Lincoln University and from the Temple University school of medicine. Dr. Clarke is a member of the Douglass Hospital and assists Dr. R. Wellesley Bailey in the psychiatric clinics there.

Gives Expert Testimony

The physician is recognized by city and State courts as a psychiatrist in the examination of individuals on trial for life. He

Data on Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Doctors Hold Meeting In Columbia, S. C.

Elect U. G. Teele President-Elect; Clinics Feature

(Special to Journal and Guide)

COLUMBIA, S. C.—As the four day session of the Palmetto Medical Association came to a close here last Friday, U. G. Teele, M.D., of Georgetown, was named president-elect and E. C. Jones, D.D.S., Sumter, elected at the last annual session, automatically moved up as president.

Other officers reelected at this meeting of physicians, pharmacists and dentists were: Durham Counts, Columbia, Ph.G., secretary; C. C. Brevard, D.D.S., Camden, treasurer; executive board: J. A. Robinson, M.D., Darlington, chairman, U. G. Teele, M.D., Georgetown; J. G. Stuart, M.D., Columbia, and B. A. Everett, M.D., Columbia; program committee—C. W. Birnie, M.D., Sumter, and E. C. Jones, D.D.S., Sumter.

Medical and dental clinics were the major new features added to the program of the Association. Physicians and dentists pointed out that these features offered a splendid opportunity for professional improvement. It was recommended that the clinics be continued.

Columbia, a central location with adequate housing and hospital facilities, was selected for the third consecutive time as the place for the annual session in 1938.

Nationally known specialists spent busy days operating and discussing scientific papers and reports. Clinics were conducted at Waverly and Good Samaritan Hospitals. Business and public sessions were held at Benedict College and Allen University. Addresses were heard at two public sessions. On Tuesday evening, Dr. W. D. Chappelle, president of the Palmetto Association and Dr. J. J. McWhorter, president of Meharry Medical College spoke. On Wednesday evening, Dr. Lyndon B. Hill, president of the National Medical Association delivered the principal address.

Clinics for the medical section were conducted by Claudius L. Forney, M.D. and Audley F. Conner, M.D. of

Provident Hospital, Chicago; J. L. Martin, M.D. and E. O. Wiggins, M.D., Freedmen's Hospital, Washington; Marshall Ross, M.D., Harlem Hospital, New York City; S. Blake Daniel, M.D., Jacksonville; L. T. Delaney, M.D., St. Agnes Hospital, Raleigh; W. Roderick Brown, M.D., Pittsburgh; Cassius Ward, M.D., Jacksonville.

Members of the white medical profession who were on program of the medical section were R. B. Bultman, M.D., Sumter; LeGrand Guerry, M.D., F. A. C. S., Columbia; A. Izzard Josey, M.D., chief of staff, Columbia Hospital, Columbia; and A. T. Moore, M.D., F. A. C. S., Columbia.

For the dental clinics and discussion section were the following: D. H. Turpin, D.D.S. and R. F. Sanford, D.D.S. of Meharry Medical College, Nashville; Russell A. Dixon, D.D.S., Percy A. Fitzgerald, D.D.S. and John A. Turner, D.D.S. of Howard Dental School, Washington, D. C.

Two subsidiary committees were appointed by the retiring president, W. D. Chappelle, to supplement the executive board and the program committee. They are T. K. Gregg, M.D., Spartanburg; W. H. Young, M.D., Anderson; H. E. Thomas, M.D., Seneca; L. W. Long, M.D., Union, program committee; W. M. Thorne, M.D., Charleston; J. A. C. Jackson, M.D., Charleston; D. K. Jenkins, D.D.S., Columbia executive board.

Columbia & C. State

April 28, 1938

Negro Doctors Have Busy Day

Clinics in Morning and Scientific Papers at Afternoon Session

Clinics at Waverly and Good Samaritan hospitals and the State Tuberculosis sanatorium in the morning and scientific papers in the afternoon Wednesday, at Benedict college furnished a varied program of unusual interest for representatives of the Palmetto Medical association gathered here for their 42nd annual session.

Dr. Lyndon M. Hill, Atlanta, president of the National Medical association delivered the principal address Wednesday evening.

A tuberculosis clinic conducted at the state sanatorium Wednesday morning attracted a large number of physicians. Dr. Roderick Brown, Pittsburgh, was in charge of the tubercular clinic. A surgical clinic conducted by Dr. L. T. Delaney, Raleigh, and an eye, ear, nose and throat clinic supervised by Dr. Claudius L. Forney were among the busy clinics attended in the morning.

The dental clinic supervised by Dr. D. H. Turpin, Nashville, continued far past the scheduled hour Wednesday.

During the afternoon physicians and dentists had separate sessions at Benedict college where instructive lectures were heard and stereopticon demonstration were witnessed.

Doctor Delaney started the medical session with a paper on "Appendicitis," Dr. R. B. Bultman, Sumter, followed with a discussion on "Pelvic Measurements." Dr. Audley F. Conner and Doctor Forney, Chicago, jointly discussed "The Malignant Phase of Essential Hypertension." Lantern slides accompanied this discussion.

Two local members of the white profession read instructive papers. Dr. LeGrand Guerry spoke on the subject "Surgical Judgment In the Approach to the Acute Abdomen." Dr. A. Izzard Josey discussed "Sickle Cell Anemia," and reported with lantern slides a rare South Carolina case he had observed.

Clinics and sessions will continue Thursday and close Friday. A charity ball for the benefit of Waverly and Good Samaritan hospitals will be given at the Township auditorium, Thursday night.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

DR. HOWARD TO TAKE COURSE AT MAYO CLINIC

Chief Surgeon At
Riverside Sanitarium
Goes To World Fam-
ous Institution

On Friday of this week Dr. T. R. M. Howard, Surgeon In Chief of the Riverside Sanitarium and Hospital, leaves for Rochester, Minnesota, to spend ten days in the Mayo Clinic. Dr. Howard has offices and consultation rooms, with modern equipments in his office, in the Colored Y. M. C. A. building, which quarters were leased, improved and fitted up, where he can serve his patrons.

Dr. Howard received his B. S. degree from Union College in Lincoln, Neb., his M. D. degree from the College of Medical Evangelists at Los Angeles, Cal. He is also a Diplomat of the National Medical Board, having passed satisfactorily the highest examining board in the United States, which permits him to practice medicine anywhere in the United States, declared one of his personal friends this week in speaking about his trip and his visit to the Clinic. Another business man in this city said Dr. Howard had served as president of the California Economic, Social and Political League for two years, and that in 1934 he served as Associate Chairman of one of the Political Parties in California, having charge of the work among Negroes throughout the state; that for two years he served as General Manager of The California Eagle, which publication is owned by the widow of the late Mr. Joseph Bass, who was Vice President of the National Negro Press Association at the time of his death.

It is known that since Dr. Howard's arrival in this city he has served on the board of trustees of the Oakwood Junior College in Huntsville, Ala., and of the Riverside

Sanitarium and Hospital and that he is now a professor of Health at A. & I. State College.

Dr. Howard is expected to remain out of the city for the first of April. It is understood that Mrs. Howard, his wife, and a great church worker, will accompany him to Rochester.

Chattanooga Doctors Deplore Patton's "Publicity" Efforts

Say Widely Publicized Speech Released in White Daily
Was Not Delivered Before NMA.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 1—A storm of protest broke among local physicians last week upon the return of representatives to the National Medical Association when it was learned that Dr. L. L. Patton, former president of the

Volunteer Medical Society, did not deliver before the association an address which he had prepared and given to the white press for release before he left here saying he was "specially appointed to address the body on rural health."

According to Dr. P. A. Stephens, president of the Mountain City Medical society, this city, and vice president of the state organization, Dr. Patton was not programmed to speak before the body, "nor did he speak, and the press release was erroneous. I was at every session, and on the rostrum as was Dr. W. J. Astrapp, and never saw him in any of the meetings."

"Such wild schemes to get into print are embarrassing to all of us of the profession. For the white press to learn that they have been duped, studiedly, by one of our own group, is a reflection, and we want the public to know that Negro physicians in Chattanooga do not approve of such tactics," was the comment of Dr. Gilbert Haven Moores, practitioner here for nearly 30 years.

Dr. J. C. Tadley, wealthy surgeon and real estate operator, was equally as denunciatory of "an effort to fool the public at the expense of the profession."

Dr. Patton before leaving the city for the Hampton (Va.) meeting of the N. M. A. sent what was to be his purported speech to "The Chattanooga Times," for release Friday or Saturday.

Excerpts from the speech were printed as requested in a page two story in the powerful white daily, a subsidiary of the New York Times, and it was not learned by them or local doctors that it was "not even scheduled to be delivered before the body" until the return of Drs. Stephens, T. A. Key, W. J. Astrapp, and N. E. Callier, all local physicians, and Dr. J. H. Hale and Dr. Ford of Nashville who passed through here and told of having seen the paper in the east and expressed regret to Dr. A. H. Logan, with whom they stopped while here.

Reached for a statement upon his return Dr. Patton said "I thought I was going to speak before the whole body and wanted my folks back home to know about it. I spoke before a group of about 10 men in a 'commission panel,' he explained.

The doctor is president of the inactive N. A. A. C. P. here, and chairman of the Negro housing committee.

Arrest Is Believed Result Of Treating White Woman Patient

ATLANTA, Dec. 8—(ANP)—Believed to be arrested only because his patient was a white woman, Dr. John W. Schultz, leading physician and cancer specialist of Chattanooga, Tenn., and London, Ky., was fined \$100 and ordered to return to the woman the entire "I do not believe it was the purpose of the state legislature to prohibit the palliation of diseases and suffering of humanity by non-resident but bona fide physicians, particularly when these physicians are called here and do not solicit the patients themselves, by making it a crime for such doctors to fail to register and pay a license fee to the state of Georgia," said Attorney Hughes.

Dr. Schultz, who had been held in the county jail during the two weeks since he treated the white woman, posted bond of \$500 and returned to Chattanooga after his white attorney, Paul W. Hughes, filed a writ of certiorari to the superior court. The doctor, who has practiced medicine for 26 years and was a second lieutenant in the medical corps during the World War, came to Atlanta at the request of a relative of the white woman who was moved to Chattanooga and brought him back. The woman had previously been under the care of physicians of her race, but turned to the colored specialist when they told her they could no longer be of any assistance.

At the trial Tuesday, Attorney Hughes pointed out that Dr. Schultz came here to save a human life and while in Atlanta his services were confined solely to the patient in question.

LEADING SPECIALISTS ON CARE OF TEETH WILL APPEAR ON PROGRAM HERE THIS WEEK

The fifth annual session of the Pan-Tennessee Dental Association opened at Austin High School on Wednesday morning, with Doctor I. A. Watson of Memphis, presiding.

Prominent members of the profession from all sections of Tennessee, and wives of many of the distinguished delegates, will be guests of the city for the two-day meeting.

Dr. S. A. Curren, well known local dentist is chairman of the local arrangements committee.

The following program will be observed during the session:

Wednesday, June 8, 1938,

Austin High School

Opening Session

Registration.

Call to Order by the President, I. A. Watson, D.D.S., Memphis.

Invocation—U. S. Walton, DDS, Memphis.

Welcome—S. A. Curren, DDS, Knoxville.

Reading of Minutes.

Appointment of Committees

Report of Secretary and Treas.

Report of Dist. Vice-Presidents.

Report of Standing Committees.

Lunch

Address by the President—I. A. Watson, DDS, Memphis.

Discussion.

Paper—Observations During Re-Discussion.

cent Dental Clinics in Hamilton County, O. W. Byrom, DDS, Chattanooga.

Paper—The Business Side of Dentistry, W. H. Young, DDS, Memphis.

Case Report—Purpura Hemorrhagica, S. P. Harris, DDS, Nashville.

Discussion.

Wednesday, June 8, 8 P. M.

Public Meeting

Shiloh Presbyterian Church

Presiding—S. A. Curren, DDS.

Invocation—Rev. Thos. A. Jenkins, Pastor Shiloh Presbyterian Church.

Welcome Address—Hon W. W. My

natt, Mayor, City of Knoxville

Solo—Miss Emma T. Chairs.

Greetings—Rev. D. A. Jackson,

Pastor, Mt. Zion Baptist Church.

Address—I. A. Watson, DDS, Mem-

phis, President, Pan-Tennessee

Dental Association.

Solo—Mrs. Arnetta Gravely.

Address—D. H. Turpin, DDS,

Nashville, Dean, Meharry

Dental College.

Selection, Benediction.

Thursday, June 9, 1938

Opening.

Minutes of previous session.

Report of Committees.

Paper and Demonstration—T h e

Mandibular Block Simplified, J.

B. Singleton, DDS, Nashville.

Open Forum: Anesthesia, J. B.

Singleton, DDS, Nashville.

Prosthetic Dentistry—W. B. Reed

DDS, Nashville.

Operative Dentistry—W. H. Wat-

sin, DDS, Nashville.

Ethics

Lunch.

Paper—Children's Dentistry: C. E

Taylor, DDS, Memphis.

Paper—Orthodontia: Claud R

Wood, DDS, President Southern

Association of Orthodontia,

Knoxville.

Paper—Excluding the Dentist in

Dentistry, William H. Holder

DDS, Jackson.

Re-Discussion.

Closing Session—Report of Com-

mittees, Election of Officers,

Adjournment.

SOCIAL FEATURES

Wednesday, June 8, 1938

Public Meeting, Shiloh Presbyter-

ian Church.

Annual Smoker, Community Cen-

ter.

Thursday, June 9, 1938

Public Meeting, Shiloh Presbyter-

ian Church.

Bridge Party.

Thursday, June 9, 1938

Pan-Tennessee Grand Ball, Neal's Savoy.

OFFICERS

I. A. Watson, DDS, Presidest, 157 Beal St., Memphis, Tenn.

J. B. Singleton, DDS, Secretary, 1208 Cedar St., Nashville, Tenn.

D. L. Terrell, DDS, Asst. Secretary, 122 N. Third St., Clarksville, Tenn.

E. T. Fields, DDS, Treasurer, 124 1-2 E. Ninth St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

U. S. Walton, DDS, Chaplain, 78 1-2 Calhoun St., Memphis, Tenn.

D. H. Turpin, DDS, Statistician, 811 Fourth Ave., South, Nashville, Tenn.

I. E. Burk, DDS, Sergeant-at-Arms, Forest City, Ark.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

DENTISTS VOTE TO TAKE C.O.F.C. MEMBERSHIPS

Star State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association with Dr. George D. Flemming, President, The Julius Rosenwald Fund with Dr. J. O. Bouslog, Director of Negro Health Service and Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, Mr. W. R. Banks, president.

The Steering Committee met on Friday and formulated plans for next year's meeting, which will be announced some time in the near future. President Banks, faculty and student body deserve much credit for the splendid way in which the guests were received.

HOUSTON.—According to an announcement of Dr. C. A. Phillips, president of the Chas. A. George Dental Society, the society voted Tuesday night to join the Chamber of Commerce en masse, in other words, each member of the society will take out a membership in the Chamber of Commerce.

The dental society consists of all of the dentists of Houston. Dr. O. L. Lattimore is secretary. Dr. W. M. Drake, chairman of the membership drive, was elated over the news. He says it is a good omen and will probably set the pace for other organizations to come in before Tuesday night, when the drive ends.

Medics Close Interesting Post Graduate Assembly At Prairie View College

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT — includes many outstanding white clinicians: Dr. Fritz Kratz, Director of Health and Physical Education, University of Texas, Austin; Dr. Alvis Greer, Houston; Dr. John Potts, Fort Worth; Dr. F. H. Lancaster, Houston; Dr. D. H. Erace, Health Department, Austin and many other specialist in the field of medicine.

The Assembly was largely attended; in fact, most of the doctors of Texas were present. Fort Worth was represented by Dr. G. M. Munchus, Dr. J. M. Burnett, Dr. Roderick Brown of the Tuberculosis League Hospital at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Dr. T. K. Lawless, school of medicine Northwestern University, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Leon Wilson, Provident Hospital, Chicago, Illinois; Dr. Walter Maddux, Children's Bureau, U.S. Department of Health, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Connie Yerwood Nichols, Texas State Department of Health, Austin, Tex.

The faculty of this assembly also included Dr. George W. Cox, Director of the Lone